

A HANDBOOK FOR WRITING  
**BETTER KONKANI**

WITH ENGLISH-KONKANI VOCABULARY

Saratchandra Shenoi



यहां दये सरस्याती

**SUKRINDRA ORIENTAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE**

(Research Centre recognised by the University of Kerala  
and Mahatma Gandhi University.)

Kuthapady, Thammanam, Kochi-682 032, Kerala, India.



A HANDBOOK FOR WRITING  
**BETTER KONKANI**  
WITH ENGLISH-KONKANI VOCABULARY

**Saratchandra Shenoi**



यहां दधे सरस्यती

**Sukrtindra Oriental Research Institute**

Kuthapady, Thammanam, Kochi - 682 032  
Kerala, India

*Sukrtīndra Indological Series* - 59

English / Konkani

**A Handbook for Writing Better Konkani**  
Language Guide

*Author:*

**Saratchandra Shenoi**

(saratchandrashenoi@gmail.com)

First Edition: December 2015

© Sukrtīndra Oriental Research Institute

*Printed and Published by*

Dr. V. Nithyanantha Bhat *on behalf of*

**Sukrtīndra Oriental Research Institute**

Kuthapady, Thammanam, Kochi - 682 032, Kerala.

*Copies available at*

**Sukrtīndra Oriental Research Institute**

Kuthapady, Thammanam, Kochi - 682 032.

Phone: 0484 - 2349563

E-Mail: sukrtindra@gmail.com

Orders can be placed at the above address by enclosing  
DD / MO. Postal charges extra.

**Price: ₹ 100/-**

**ISBN 978-93-83846-10-8**

*Printed at*

**PAICO PRINTING PRESS**

Jew Street, Kochi - 682 035

## Publisher's Note

We are happy to bring out this *Handbook for Writing Better Konkani* prepared by Sri. Saratchandra Shenoi, which includes a useful *English-Konkani Vocabulary* also.

After establishing a Department of Konkani, the Institute has published the Handguide कॉंकणी बरयतना and the Self-Instructor Konkani Bhasha Pathana Sahayi. Other publications under the Department include – Anthologies of Konkani literature of various genres, Translations and Research-based books on Konkani.

Through these publications, we have been fortunate to bring out the writings of such scholars as *Sahitya Kusalan* M. Seshagiri Prabhu, *Saraswata Ratna* R.C. Sarma, *Padmasri* N. Purushothama Mallaya, Dr. L. Suneetha Bai, Prof. R.K. Rao, Sri. P.G. Kamath, Dr. Manohar Rai Sardessai, Sri. Chandrakant Keni, and Sri. K. Purushothama Pai. These scholarly writings inspire and guide the younger generation in the field of Konkani language and literature.

However, young writers might find it difficult to write the language well initially, which is only natural. This handbook is prepared to lend help to such enthusiasts and newcomers. This would be useful to them in a variety of ways. These guidelines are simple and suitably illustrated with examples. The medium is English, because today's youngsters are more familiar with it. Young parents too prefer it.

We hope that this Handguide would be put to use by all Konkani youngsters and young parents. We would like to draw the attention of Konkani organizations to suggest that this book would make an ideal gift for students on all occasions.

**Dr. V. Nithyanantha Bhat**

*Hon. Director*

Sukṛtīndra Oriental Research Institute

# **Sukṛtīndra Oriental Research Institute**

## **Department of Konkani – Publications**

- 1) कोंकणी बरयतना – Handguide for Konkani Writers.
- 2) चिंतन अनुचिंतन – A study in Hindi on the Basic Similarities  
Between Konkani and Hindi.
- 3) The Konkani Language – Historical and Linguistic Perspectives
- 4) कोंकणी काव्यमंजरी – Anthology of Modern Konkani Poetry.
- 5) Socio-Cultural Background of the Gowda Saraswat Brahmin  
Community As Reflected in the Konkani Proverbs.
- 6) Historical Background of the Konkani Language with Special  
Reference to Its Relationship with Sanskrit and Prakrit  
– Phonological Study.
- 7) श्रीवेंकटेश सुप्रभात – Konkani Translation and Sanskrit Original.
- 8) श्रीमद् भागवतकथामाला – Stories from Srimad Bhagavatha.
- 9) नंदादीप – Anthology of Early Konkani Literature of Kerala.
- 10) भक्तिगानमंजरी – Collection of Konkani Devotional Songs.
- 11) കൊക്കണി ഭാഷാ പഠന സഹായി – Self-Instructor to learn  
Konkani through Malayalam. Includes a Vocabulary.
- 12) अक्षरगीता – Devanagari Alphabet introduced through slokas from  
the Bhagavad Gita. Includes illustrative Konkani words also.

## Author's Note

In 2001, some youngsters needed a Language Guide for writing better Konkani. They were looking for a concise book, one which would be easy to comprehend. I discussed the matter with the scholarly Sri. P.G. Kamath. He was very enthusiastic. He went through the few basic outline suggestions penned by me and came up with even more points and examples. Soon it resulted in the Handguide कॉंकणी बरयतना brought out by *Sukrtindra Oriental Research Institute*, Kochi. We were aware that it was only a small beginning. There was much more to be discussed in that line. However, it was not followed up at that time.

This book is a reiteration and an extension to कॉंकणी बरयतना. Late Sri. P.G. Kamath was the senior co-author of that pioneering book. His absence was felt by me time and again while preparing this guide. Then a strange coincidence occurred. His son, Sri. Anand G. Kamath asked me to translate Sri. P.G. Kamath's book लिपि, एक शास्त्रीय चिंतन into English. That work turned out to be a help and an assurance for me to complete this book.

In the making of this book, the source of inspiration is late Sri. P.G. Kamath, his guidance in person and his writings thereafter. Therefore, I respectfully dedicate this work to his fond memory.

The medium of कॉंकणी बरयतना was Konkani. Later, I prepared *Konkani Bhasha Pathana Sahayi*, a comprehensive self-instructor to master Konkani through Malayalam language. Now, this Handguide in your hand has English as its medium. One reason for the choice of this medium is the increasing number of

youngsters becoming more and more familiar with English. Many young parents also find this needful. Hence, the compact practical vocabulary annexed is also in the English-Konkani format. Verbs are separated from this and the Vocabulary of Verbs makes another annexure. Cardinals, Ordinals and some cluster type words make another supplementary list for speedy reference.

One may be very good at speaking Konkani and yet find it difficult to write it well. While speaking, even without employing grammatically correct sentences, one can convey one's ideas with emotive modulation of the voice, facial expressions, shakes and nods of the head and eloquent gestures of the hands. However, when putting the same ideas on paper, the happy orator finds himself hesitant over the words, unsure of the spelling or usage and somehow falling short of conveying his ideas satisfactorily. So, here is a book to help you in this regard. Every effort has been made to make this useful to you in a variety of ways. There are check points, guidelines and examples.

To err is human, it is certainly true. However, to err again and again or to be quite comfortable with one's errors is not so good. This is true about language also. Good language is not just for the classrooms. A well-written passage is as much a thing of beauty as anything else. And, as the great poet John Keats had said, a thing of beauty is a joy forever!

The task of suggesting ways for improved writing is a monotonous one, and generally a thankless job also. Pointing out errors is considered undesirable. In recent years, some appear to

have taken offence even. However, I am happy to remember with satisfaction so many nice experiences with those who personally approached me for this very same task. They were happy with what I did, and had thanked me for it.

A book like this could be used in a number of ways. I hope it would not be kept in tact in the bookshelf for 'future' reference. Some might check it occasionally out of curiosity and for passing the time. Some might use it on holidays to play Vocabulary Games with family members or friends. If some of you could perhaps pick it up whenever you have some spare time and not just when you need to clear your doubts, then I would be very glad. The book would indeed make a nice gift to any youngster. I am certainly happy about that. However, the book is so designed as to be of use to any person of any age. Further, I would be delighted to hear your views or suggestions.

In conclusion, I wish to thankfully acknowledge the valuable suggestions made by Smt. Surya Ashok, which were very much useful to improve this book. The subtle remarks of Dr. V. Nithyanantha Bhat and Dr. Pratima Asher too were very helpful. My sincere thanks to them also. Thanks are also due to *Sukrtindra Oriental Research Institute, Kochi*, for taking up the publication of this book.

**Saratchandra Shenoi**

## Contents

1. Spelling	1
2. Anuswara	7
3. Spoken Vs Written	12
4. Verbs and Tenses	19
5. Nouns and Cases	32
6. Adjectives and Adverbs	36
7. Better Usages	39
8. Word-Wise	44
9. English-Konkani Vocabulary	47
10. Vocabulary of Verbs	80
11. Cardinals and Ordinals	86

## Spelling

A good sentence is that which conveys its meaning clearly and unambiguously. For this purpose, each word of the sentence needs to adhere to the rules of grammar and to be spelt correctly. A sentence without discipline will become unruly just like a classroom without discipline turns unruly.

Before going into the rules of grammar, let us consider the errors of spelling first. These are easier to check, detect and correct. Just a quick look at a good dictionary would be enough. However, some basic check points are mentioned here along with illustrations of common errors.

The reasons for Konkani words being spelt incorrectly are many. However, we can group those under five categories.

1. Phonetic transcription of the spoken word.

*Writing exactly like you speak.*

2. Carefree simplification.

*Hurried writing without giving it a thought.*

3. Influence of familiarity with other languages.

*Writing as is familiar from other languages.*

4. Unfamiliar with the rules of Nagari for Konkani.

*Stranger to the rules of Nagari for Konkani.*

5. Unfamiliarity with Konkani literature.

*Stranger to good books in Nagari Konkani.*

One should not insist on writing entirely phonetically. This is so with many other languages also. This has been highlighted by many scholars. In the Bangla language, what is pronounced **রোবিংড্রো**

is written रवींद्र. In Hindi, what is pronounced वो कोन is written वह कौन. In Malayalam, what is pronounced 'PUGA, KODA and PADA' is written പുക (PUKA) കുട (KUTA) and പഠ (PATA). In Kannada, what is pronounced ಮಾತು (mathu) and ತೂಕು (tookka) is written ಮಾತು (matu) and ತೂಕ (tooka). Examples of such spellings in English, which differ from pronunciation, can be found in this book itself.

Secondly, we need to realise that being carefree actually means being careless. When we speak, there is no need to spell-check. We need do so only when we write. So, let us check it when we write it. There is no hurry anyway.

Further, like the traffic axiom, 'Whatever you may be in life, when driving a vehicle, be just the driver!', let us have our own. 'Whatever languages I may have mastered, I will be just a Konkani when writing Konkani!' Let us make it a habit to spell Konkani words in the Konkani way.

The Devanagari alphabet of Konkani is the same as used by Sanskrit. However, Sanskrit uses it like Kannada and Malayalam languages using their respective alphabets. Konkani uses this alphabet a little differently. This is similar to how Hindi uses this alphabet. Observe these simple words – मन, यम, जय, कर, पद. For Sanskrit, these read 'manा, yama, jaya, kara, pada'. However, for Konkani and Hindi, they read 'man, yam, jai, kar, pad'. There are more of such differences. Basic guidelines regarding the use of Devanagari script for Konkani are given in this book.

Lastly, it is essential that we read some standard Konkani books written in the Devanagari script. Let us read at least one book of late Sri. Ravindra Kelekar, the *Jnanpith* winning Konkani writer. Some thing good will definitely come out of it.

**1.1** Here are some commonly misspelt words. Their correct forms and some such spellings as may be avoided are listed.

<u>Spellings to use</u>	<u>Spellings to avoid</u>
आमी, तुमी	अमी, अम्मि, हम्मि, तुम्मी, तुम्ही
आमकां, तुमकां	हंक्कां, हम्कां, तुंक्कां, तुम्कां, तुवंकां
आमचो, तुमचो	हमचो, आंवचो, तुंच्चो, तुम्चो, तुवंचो
हांव, तूं	आंव, हावं, हाँव, तू, तूँ
हो, ही, हें	यो, र्हो, यी, र्ही, ह्यी, एं, यें, र्हें, ह्यें
हाका, हिका	अक्का, हक्का, यिक्का, इक्का, हीका
ताका, तिका, तुका	तक्का, तीका, तुक्का, तूका
हे, ह्यो, हीं	ए, ये, यो, र्हो, ह्यों, ईं, यीं
लागी, लागून	लग्गी, लग्गून
दंद, दाट, दावें	दंध, धंद, धाट, धावें
धा, धांव, धूव	दा, दांव, दूव
चडलो, पडलो	चोळ्लो, पोळ्लो
बायल, बामूण	भायल, भम्मूण
बांदप, बांय, बोब	बन्धप, मांदप, भांय, भोब, बोभ
भयणि, भास, भाची	बैणि, बास, बच्ची
येता, येना, येया	एत्ता, एना, एय्या
धरता, धुता	दरता, दुता
नज, नाका	नज्ज, न्हज्ज, नक्क, न्हाका
खातलीं, धांवतलीं	खातनी, धांवतनी, धौंतनीं
जेवतलों, पांवतलों	जेवतनो, पांवतनो, पौंतनों
भोंवता, धांवता	भोमता, धामता
काडलें, सोडलें	काळ्लें, सोळ्लें
चमकलो, चमकली	चोवंकलो, चमकोलो, चम्कली

**1.2** As already indicated, the system of use of the Nagari alphabet by Konkani is a little different from the one used by Sanskrit. It is similar to the system used by Hindi. As a further example, please observe the words – यमक, लक्ष्मण, भरत, नयन, विरूप. As per Sanskrit system, these read 'yamaka, lakshmana, bharata, nayana, virupa'. However, as per the system of Konkani and Hindi, they read 'yamak, lakshman, bharat, nayan, virup'. This is because Sanskrit considers that अ is inherent in all consonants. However, for Konkani, it is not always the case. Again, Sanskrit uses each nasal consonant in combination with other consonants of its family. Konkani uses the *Anuswara* in all such cases, nasalising the previous letter. गङ्गा, पञ्जाब, पण्डित, पन्थ, सन्ध्या, कुम्भ etc. are written in Konkani as गंगा, पंजाब, पंडित, पंथ, संध्या, कुंभ etc. This would not be proper in Sanskrit because there, अं has the pronunciation of *um* (as in *sum*). However, for Konkani अं or आं or कं or चं represent just the nasalisation of those letters, pronounced without closing the lips. To get the Sanskrit pronunciation of the words such as प्रणाम and कलाम (pranam kalam) they need to be written as प्रणाम and कलाम in Konkani. These are system differences at the foundation level, and hence they affect the spelling of many words. Another basic difference is that Konkani does not need to combine consonants.

#### Spellings to use

व्हांवता, धांवता, घुंवता  
विरता, वरता, आरती  
आयलो, आयली  
धावलो, दिवली, बावलें

#### Spellings to avoid

वांव्ता, धांव्ता, घुंव्ता  
विर्ता, वर्ता, आर्ती  
ऐलो, एख्लो, ऐली, एख्ली  
धाव्लो, दिव्ली, बाव्लें

Spellings to use

आमकां, तुमकां  
 आमचो, तुमचो  
 कोयती, दायजी, आयकता  
 घालता, चलता, हालता

Spellings to avoid

आम्कां, तुम्कां, आंक्कां, तुंक्कां  
 आम्चो, तुम्चो, आंच्चो, तुंच्चो,  
 कोय्ती, दाष्जी, आयकता  
 घाल्ता, चल्ता, हाल्ता

**1.3** Hence, the influence of familiarity with ‘established’ languages like Sanskrit, Hindi, Marathi, Malayalam or Kannada creates some trouble. The cause of non-Konkani spellings tend to shift from the unconscious to the intentional. In these examples, the correct forms as well as such spellings, which may be avoided, are given.

Spellings to use

चवळी, बीळ, केळें  
 खेळता, सावळी  
 हात, सांज, वीस  
 दूद, नांक, सोळा  
 पडता, वाडता  
 चेरडूं, तोंड  
 करता, चडता,  
 पावंता, धांवंता  
 पोवंता, भोवंता  
 रंजिता, वांटून  
 कांटे, सांजे  
 स, चड, फल, तण  
 गांव, चांग, नांव  
 मोर्गे, चोगो, लागी  
 मुदी, भाचो, माजर

Spellings to avoid

चवली, बील, केलें  
 खेलता, सावली  
 हाथ, सांझ, बीस  
 दूध, नाक, सोलाह  
 पटता, वाटता  
 चेरटूं, तोण्ट  
 कर्ता, चट्टा  
 पउन्ता, धउन्ता  
 पैंत्त, भैंत्त  
 रन्जिता, वान्टून  
 कान्टे, सन्जे  
 स्, च्‌ड, फल्, तोण्, त्ण  
 गॉव, चॉंग, नॉव,  
 मोर्गे, चोगो, लग्गी,  
 मुद्दी, भच्चो, मज्जर

Spellings to use

न्हा, म्हाव, म्होव  
ल्हाय, व्हर, व्हीर

Spellings to avoid

ना, माव, मोव [meanings changed!]  
लाय, वर, वीर [meanings changed!]

**1.4** Observe that incorrect spelling could well result in *change of meaning* even. Here are some words that are similar in spelling but have different meanings. Konkani has many such words. Hence, good care is needed with regard to spelling.

मोट	bundle	~	मोड	cloud
दावें	left	~	धावें	tenth
केळें	banana	~	केलें	did (v)
राक	protect	~	राग	anger
लाल	red	~	लाळ	saliva
शीट	cloth	-	शीत	cooked rice
आशा	hope	~	आषा	eighteen
उतार	old	~	उदार	magnanimous
कोश	dictionary	~	कोस	a distance
घाट	river bank	~	घात	treachery
शीड	sail	~	शीट	cloth
वेद	scriptures	~	वेध	yearning
सात	seven	~	साथ	companionship
आलें	ginger	~	आळें	riddle
कटी	waist	~	कडी	curry
कडी	curry	~	खडी	rubble
वावर	work	~	वापर	use
आदर	respect	~	आदार	help
ब्रेस	sit (v)	~	भेस	dress

## Anuswara

The importance of *Anuswara* in Konkani cannot be stressed enough. It has multiple roles and functions. It is the comprehensive representative of nasal vowels and nasal consonants. According to Sri. P.G. Kamath, *The Anuswara of Konkani is a carrier of meaning, linguistic as well as grammatical.*

**2.1** Listed below are some pairs of words with and without *Anuswara*. Note that their meanings differ very much, for which *Anuswara* is solely responsible.

आग	fire	~	आंग	body
वाचता	reads	~	वांचता	survives
वाटता	grinds	~	वांटता	distributes
वय	age	~	वंय	fence
काडता	takes	~	कांडता	pounds
वेग	speed	~	वेंग	hug
कापता	cuts	~	कांपता	trembles
दश	ten	~	दंश	sting
घाट	river bank	~	घांट	bell
बी	nut	~	बीं	seed
जाग	wakefulness	~	जांग	thigh
देवता	goddess	~	देंवता	descends (v)
बाय	girl	~	बांय	well
जय	victory	~	जंय	where
ताक	butter milk	~	तांक	strength
दाढी	molar	~	दांडी	latch
खाडी	inlet	~	खांडी	a measure
गुडो	hillock	~	गुंडो	stone

**2.2** *Anuswara* has a pivotal role in Konkani grammar also. Generally, it relates to nouns and pronouns of Neuter Gender and to the adjectives and verbs linked to them. It also relates to plural forms of nouns, except in the Nominative Case (प्रथमा विभक्ति). In the following samples, *Anuswara* is essential.

तें कितें	हें कितलें	सवर्णे गेलें
सवर्णे आयलेना	सवर्णे उबल्यां	सवर्णे उबतालें
सवर्णे उबतलें	सवर्णे उबलेले	भोंकतल्ले सूर्णे
सवर्णी गेलीं	कितलीं केळीं	कसलीं पिसोळीं
काळीं पिसोळीं	भुरगीं धांवल्यांय	सवर्णी खातालीं
सवर्णी आयलींनाय	उबतल्लीं सवर्णी	उबूनातिल्लीं सवर्णी
गायांक गायांनी गायांगुणी गायांपशी गायांलो गायांचेर गायांनो		

**2.3** However, *Anuswara* should not be used needlessly. The following words do not need it, since they are not Neuter Gender and the Case is Nominative.

त्यों बायलों घुडयों काणियों राणियों पक्षियों	स्त्रियों आयल्यों
ह्यों चेलियों वतल्यों उबल्यों गेल्यों येतल्यों	बेसल्यों उलयल्यों

Please note that these same nouns would indeed need the *Anuswara* where the Case is other than Nominative.

बायलांक, घुडयांनी, काणियांपशी, चेलियांगुणी, राणियांलो  
चेलियांपशी, पक्षियांचेर, राणियांक, स्त्रियांनो, गायांलीं

**2.4** *Anuswara* is needless in the following verb forms, as it is needed only for First Person Singular in the Present Tense.

बरयतांय बेसतांय येतांय वतांय उलयतांय उबतांय करतांय  
बरयतांत बेसतांत येतांत वतांत उलयतांत उबतांत करतांत

**2.5** *Anuswara* is needed for the following verb forms where First Person Singular (Masculine or Feminine) is involved.

हांव आसां, हांव वतां (masc. & fem.)	
हांव वतलौं (masc.)	हांव वतलीं (fem.)
हांव वतालौं (masc.)	हांव वतालीं (fem.)
हांव वचनासलौं (masc.)	हांव वचनासलीं (fem.)
हांव गेलौं (masc.)	हांव गेलीं (fem.)
हांव गेलोना (masc.)	हांव गेलीना (fem.)
हांव गेलां (masc.)	हांव गेल्यां (fem.)
हांव गेलोलौं (masc.)	हांव गेलेलीं (fem.)

**2.6** Another instance that necessitates *Anuswara* is in the Plural formation of Nouns of Neuter Gender. This is not applicable to Plurals of Masculine or Feminine Nouns. Even in the Singular form, *Anuswara* denotes the Neuter Gender in Nouns. Samples -

(Sing.)	(Pl.)	(Sing.)	(Pl.)
नातूर	नातूरां	भांवड	भांवडां
तोंड	तोंडां	चेडूं	चेडुवां
चेरडूं	चेरडुवां	सूर्णे	सूर्णीं
सवर्णे	सवर्णीं	माजर	माजरां

**2.7** Yet another instance where *Anuswara* is needed is for the Case endings (प्रत्यय) of all plural noun forms irrespective of gender for all Cases except the Nominative Case (प्रथमा विभक्ति).

चेलियांक	हातांनी	चेलियां करान
कानांनी	आमकां	चेलियां गुणी
बायलांनो	तुमच्यांत	रायां पशी
चेल्यांक	सवण्यांक	चोरां खातीर
हांकां	तांच्यांत	तांकां जावनु

Please note that some of these noun forms (second set) would be reduced to Singular if the *Anuswara* was missing.

**2.8** Goa Konkani Akademi prints and circulates a booklet titled कोंकणी शुद्धलेखनाचे नेम, as a step towards standardisation of the written language. Note some specific guidelines therein, which are relevant in the present context –

Spellings to use:

ताणे हाणे कोणे (*sing.*)  
 तांणी हांणी जांणी (*pl.*)  
 न्हंय (river) न्ह्य (negation)  
 खंय जंय थंय

Spellings to avoid:

ताणे हाणे कोणे ताणे हाणे कोणे (*sing.*)  
 तांणी हांणी जांणी ताणी हाणी जाणी (*pl.*)  
 खैं जैं थैं

**2.9** In the Konkani Alphabet, the letter अं represents *Anuswara*. But when reciting the vowel chart अं is casually pronounced अम् (*um* as in *sum* - ending on closed lips). However, in Konkani अं does not represent अम्. It represents the अनुनासिक उच्चार – just a nasalisation only (voiced with the lips open). This has some similarity with Hindi, but is significantly different from the Sanskrit convention. Samples should clarify.

Spellings to use:

कम, काम, चाम, नाम, घाम, हूम, आमचो, तुमची, उमती,  
 सामको, आराम, एरणाकुळम, तिरुवनन्तपुरम, साळिग्राम.

In Konkani, the Nasal Consonant म of these words cannot be replaced with the *Anuswara*. Hence, avoid spellings like:

कं, कां, चां, नां, घां, हूं, आंचो, तुंची, उंती,  
 सांको, आरां, एरणाकुळं, तिरुवनन्तपुरं, साळिग्रां.

**2.10** Konkani uses *Anuswara* in all such cases where Sanskrit combines a nasal consonant with any other consonant of its own group. Konkani just nasalises the previous letter and writes गंगा, पंजाब, पंडित, पंथ, संध्या, कुंभ, etc. instead of spelling गङ्गा, पञ्जाब, पण्डित, पन्थ, सन्ध्या, कुम्भ, etc. This method is not limited to Konkani alone. However, Konkani is very systematic about this and uses the *Anuswara* only in the given circumstances.

It replaces ड only when ड combines with क, ख, ग, or घ

It replaces ज only when ज combines with च, छ, ज or झ

It replaces ण only when ण combines with ट, ठ, ड or ढ

It replaces न only when न combines with त, थ, द or ध

It replaces म only when म combines with प, फ, ब or भ

We are already familiar with अंश, कंस, दंश, वंश, हंस, etc. We do not write अम्श, कम्स, दम्श, वम्श or हम्स.

Konkani diligently uses the correct Nasal Consonant in all cases where the combination is not as mentioned above.

Examples – वाड्मय, कण्व, गण्य, जन्म, तन्मय, मन्मथ, सन्मती, सन्मान, सन्मित्र, अन्य, धन्य, धन्वंतरी, मन्वंतर, मान्य, पन्नास, जगन्नाथ, निम्न, सम्राट, ताम्रपत्र, etc.

Konkani does not spell them like जगंनाथ, संराट or तांरपत्र.

Sri. P.G. Kamath has also warned us about the overuse of *Anuswara*. What was indicated by him as its overuse is in truth its misuse. It is similar to the misuse of the *Visarga* (:) for Sanskrit words. Just by adding the *Visarga* a word would not become Sanskrit. Similarly, just by adding the *Anuswara* a word would not become Konkani.

However, for verb forms like वचूं, करूं, etc. *Anuswara* is needed, because it carries a grammatical meaning there.

## Spoken Vs Written

Dr. P. B. Janardhan, in his magnum opus 'A Higher Konkani Grammar', coins a term 'Pressure of Speed Consciousness' with regard to certain omissions, combinations and simplifications made in speech inadvertently. Omission of Case endings is one of the instances listed under it.

**3.1** While some instances can be considered harmless, it would be better to write the Case endings fully -

चोराक धरलो	चेलेक आपय	घोड्याचो धनी
रायालो हातु	घरांत वच	सवण्यांक धरता

Spelling short cuts to avoid -

चोरा धरलो	चेले आपय	घोड्या धनी
-----------	----------	------------

Here, चोरा, चेले, घोड्या, etc. are संबोधना forms only.

**3.2** This point is highlighted in the booklet कोंकणी बरयतना also. The practice of omitting the Vowel sound of the Case endings is especially mentioned therein. Such short cuts mislead the writer himself with regard to the Gender and Number of the Noun, which leads to more errors. Hence, write the Case endings fully -

तागेलो पूतु	तागेली धूव	तागेलें घर
तागेले पूत	तागेल्यो धुवो	तागेलीं चेरडूवां

Spelling short cuts to avoid -

तागेल पूतु	तागेल धूव	तागेल घर
तागेल पूत	तागेल धुवो	तागेल चेरडूवां
तागे पूतु	तागे धूव	तागे घर
तागे पूत	तागे धुवो	तागे चेरडूवां

**3.3** कोंकणी शुद्धलेखनाचे नेम, the booklet of Goa Konkani Akademi indicates to avoid the following short cuts.

Write भयण not भैण	Write आवय not आवै
Write पळयता not पळैता	Write बरयता not बरैता
Write पयर not पैर	Write कायरें not कैरें
Write रकयता not रकैता	Write उलयता not उलैता

**3.4** Combining words is yet another short cut in speech, which needs to be avoided when writing.

Write राबून आशिल्लो	not राबूनाशिल्लो
Write बरयता आसा	not बरयतासा
Write धावन येता	not धावनेता
Write जालेले आसतले	not जालेलासतले

**3.5** In some cases, the combining of words is a short cut to some needed tense form. Such practice will eventually render the unused tense forms obsolete. The richness of Konkani is thereby diminished, which may endanger its existence in the future.

<u>Existing forms</u>	<u>Short cut forms</u>
तो चोयला	तो चोयलोलासा
ताणे आंबे खेल्याय	ताणे आंबे खेलेलासाय
तो काणी सांगत	तो काणी सांगू पुरो
ते येतीत	ते येवू पुरोय
तें ना जायत	तें ना जावंचा पुरो
हांव वचू?	हांव वता वे?

It would be always beneficial if one could occasionally consider for a moment if an alternate sentence or an alternate way of presenting an idea is possible. Options would unfold before you. Variety is the spice of better language.

**3.6** Another practice that diminishes the richness of the language (thereby endangering its existence in the long run) is the careless use of borrowed verbs. While speaking, this happens even before the speaker is aware of it. However, when writing, this needs to be rectified. Otherwise, it would be an injustice towards the language, because that much of it would be rusted by sheer neglect and disuse. This matter is emphasized in my *Malayalam-Konkani Kriyapadavali*. Mostly such borrowing is from regional languages. However, we can have samples even from English –

Visit करता (भेटता, संदर्शन करता) Wash करता (धुता, न्हाता)  
 Use करता (वापरता, उपयोग करता) Cut करता (कातरता, शिंदता)  
 Tire जाता (थकता, पुरो जाता) Cook करता (रांदता, शिजयता)

Hence, a Vocabulary of Verbs is separately annexed to this book. It would be beneficial to allot some spare time solely to get familiar with Konkani Verbs. They contribute to brevity also.

**3.7** Contrary to the concept of Speed Consciousness in Speech, there is a paradoxical practice of filling unnecessary words into speech. This proves to be a habit-forming practice, which enters into writing also. A conscientious remedy is called for.

अशी and म्हूण have the same meaning. Only one of these need be used, and not both. Usages to avoid:

ती येतली अशी म्हूण सांगताय.

तूं हारवलो अशी म्हूण सांग.

दवोरनु is a verb form which has a specific meaning as in – तें हांगा दवोरनु वच. Hence, avoid unnecessary usages like:

सतसंग देवळांत दवोरनु जाता.

संमेळन कलामंदिरांत दवोरनु चमकले.

जावनु and आशिल्लो are two separate words. Hence, avoid combining them for unnecessary usages like:

भारताचो प्रधानमंत्री जावनाशिल्लो नरेन्द्र मोदी येता.

देवळाचो अधिकारी जावनाशिल्लो जनार्दन शेणै उलयता.

ती कृष्णालें सुंदर जावनाशिल्लें मुखामळ पळयता.

Note the sentences below for better usage.

भारताचो प्रधानमंत्री नरेन्द्र मोदी येता.

देवळाचो अधिकारी जनार्दन शेणै उलयता.

ती कृष्णालें सुंदर मुखामळ पळयता.

जावनु and आशिल्लो can be used separated, as in:

जनार्दन शेणै देवळाचो अधिकारी जावनु आशिल्लो.

**3.8** On the one hand, the word तं is repetitively used by many people, and on the other, some Konkanis have never even heard of it. So far, in my experience, I have never come across this word in any of the books of Ravindra Kelekar, our only Jnanpith Laureate. His writings represent the finest and the most pleasurable in Konkani prose. In this background, I would like to suggest a little restraint in the use of this तं even if it is dear to you.

Consider this short passage:

भारत आमचो देश. आमचो देश महान. भारत देवांगेली जन्मभूयं. ह्या भारतांत जन्म घेतलेले आमी भाग्यवंत. हें भाग्य आमकां मेळूक कारण आमच्या पूर्वजांलें सुकृत. देखून ह्या जन्माचें सार्थक करप आमचें उत्तरदायित्व आसा.

All these sentences could be decorated with तं to our heart's content, though it would mean nothing special or new. Compare the following version with the one given above.

भारत आमचो देश तं. आमचो देश महान तं. भारत देवांगेली जन्मभूयं तं. ह्या भारतांत जन्म घेतलेले आमी भारयवंत तं. हें भाग्य आमकां मेळूक कारण आमच्या पूर्वजांले सुकृत तं. देखून ह्या जन्माचे सार्थक करप आमचें उत्तरदायित्व तं.

One can clearly infer that it is quite possible to write without using this word तं. In truth, this extra word dilutes the vibrant crispness of the sentence. Its repetitive use affects the beauty and brevity of the narrative. Sri. P.G. Kamath opines that the use of this word may be limited to sentences where there is a definite stress on it. (1) हाणे तं घात घालोलो, ताणे न्हय. (2) आमी रामेश्वराक तं वताय, अमेरिकेक न्हय.

**3.9 Konkani Interrogatives (प्रश्नार्थक शब्द)** begin with the consonants (व्यंजन) क or ख. However, in Malayalam, Kannada, Tamil, etc. they begin with a vowel (स्वर). This has led to a drift in the spoken Konkani with regard to some of the Interrogatives. Therein, the vowel इ has been slowly replacing the letter कि. Unfortunately, this leads to a conflicting use of such words, because they already have another use in the language.

Spellings to avoid for Interrogatives:

इतलें, इतलेंच, इतल्यांत, इतें, इत्याक, इत्याचें, इतूलें, उतूलें, बुतूलें

Note the different usage of a few of these words:

झाड वाढून घरा इतलें जाल्यां. आतां इतलेंच सारें पुरो ताका.  
इतले वेगीं इतल्यांत, म्हळ्यार धाव्यांत, तो पावलो कशी?  
सांज जालीना, इतल्यान कार्यावळ शुरु जाली.

Konkani Interrogatives to use are:

कितें, कित्याक, कित्याचें, कितलें, कितल्यांत, केदें,  
कसलें, कोण, कोणें, कशी, केदाणा, खंय, खंतय

**3.10** There are some look-alike words in Konkani, which have different meanings as well as different structures. Even as their meanings are known to most, the structural difference seems to confuse. Using the correct form is indeed essential.

**3.10.1.** The word वेळ has three different meanings. In each case, the Gender of the word differs. Hence, their respective adjectives and case endings also differ as per rules of grammar.

वेळ (time) तो वेळ आयलो. वेळार तो आयलो. (वेळ *pl.*)

वेळ (beach) ही कन्याकुमारी वेळ. वेळेर वचूंया. (वेळो *pl.*)

वेळ (pandanus ribbon) मांदरेचे वेळ निसरलें. (वेळं *pl.*)

**3.10.2.** खांदु means 'shoulder'. खांदो means 'tree branch'. As their gender is the same, their case endings get confused. According to the rules of grammar their forms are as follows -

खांदु - खांदार, खांदाक खांद (pl.) - खांदार, खांदांक

खांदो - खांद्यार, खांद्याक खांदे (pl.) - खांद्यार, खांद्यांक

**3.10.3.** भोवोर, भोवरो, भोवरी - are different things and their case endings also differ. Note the usages.

फुलार काळो भोवोर बेसला. भोवराक आपय - bee (भोवर *pl.*)

चेल्यालो भोवरो शेणला. तो भोवर्याक रडता - top (भोवरे *pl.*)

तुजी भोवरी बरी. भोवरेक काजल सूय - eyebrow (भोवर्यो *pl.*)

भोवर्या रुकु = Portia Tree (*Thespisia populnea*)

**3.10.4.** पीट, पिटी, पिठो - are different things. Their gender and case endings also differ. Note the usages.

पोळ्याचे पीट. पिटाचो पोळो. - batter

गोवाची पिटी. गोवा पिट्येचो पोळो. - flour

फातराचो पिठो. फातरा पिठ्याचो रस्तो. - powder

**3.10.5.** Here are some look-alike words with their meanings. For nouns, their gender and end letters decide the case forms. Consider these words, their meanings and try some usages –

अनुमती	= permission	अनुवाद	= translation
कुळागर	= farm	कुळार	= maternal house
घोंटरेव	= cobweb	घोंटेर	= nest
ताट	= tray	ताटे	= roof
तीळ	= sesame	तीळो	= tilak
पाचवे	= green	पांचवे	= fifth
फळ	= fruit	फळे	= plank
मोटवे	= short	मोटे	= big
वाट	= path	वाटे	= plate
वापर	= use	वावर	= work

**3.11** Konkani stipulates matching verb forms and case endings. Konkani requires even adjective forms to match. Konkani distinguishes between transitive and intransitive verbs and even has separate rules for them in certain tenses. The rules are clear and mismatches are discernible. This contributes to its strength and beauty. Observe these sentences. Though they are in different tenses, there is a phonetic rhyme akin to alliteration here.

तागेलो	व्हडलो	चेलो	आयलो	= His elder boy came.
तागेले	धाकले	चेले	गेलेले	= His younger boys had gone.
तागेली	व्हडली	चेली	चोयतली	= His elder girl will look.
तागेल्यो	नव्यो	बावल्यो	तिमल्यो	= His new dolls got wet.
तागेले	काळे	सूरे	भोंकले	= His black dog barked.
तागेली	धर्वी	सवर्णी	उबताली	= His white birds were flying.

Mismatch of verb forms or case endings could disfigure a sentence. Hence, a little orderly study of these is necessary.

## Verbs and Tenses

Konkani Verbs are classified into three – Intransitive, Transitive and Causative. Intransitive verbs do not have or need any Object, while the other two do. A few samples –

<u>Intransitive</u>	<u>Transitive</u>	<u>Causative</u>
तिमता	उगडता	न्हेसयता
घुंवता	पांगुरता	जेवयता
कुरवता	धिंगुळता	तिमयता
हुमेता	सोदिता	घुंवडायता

**4.1** Verbs have appropriate forms for various tenses and usages. The shortest and the simplest form is the Verb root (क्रिया धातू) (come, eat, etc.) These forms are used in Imperatives (आज्ञार्थ) which, in Second Person Singular denote a direct command or instruction. There is no differentiation for transitive verbs.

तूं यो. तूं हें खा. तूं थांगा वच. तूं तें करूनाका.

Imperatives in Second Person Plural denote a request or an appeal. Verb-form changes. There are alternate forms in use.

तुमी येयाय. तुमी खायाय. तुमी वचाय. तुमी तें करूनाकाय.

A request, even when made to a single person, would be in the plural form only. Hence, avoid mismatches like –

तुमी यो. तुमी करूनाका. तूं येयाय. तूं करूनाकाय.

**4.2** For Present Tense in Konkani, there is no differentiation for the Gender of the Subject or for Transitive Verbs. However, First Person Singular has a separate and exclusive form, for which, *Anuswara* is needed whether *Masc.* or *Fem. Gender*.

हांव वतां                    हांव आंबो खातां                    हांव आसां

*Anuswara* is not needed for Second and Third Persons and for Plurals of all variety.

तूं वता, तो वता, ती वता, तें वता  
 हांव वचना, तूं वचना, तो वचना, ती वचना  
 ते वताय, तुमी वताय, त्यो वताय  
 ते वचनाय, तुमी वचनाय, आमी वचनाय

For plural forms, there are alternates in use. However, even for such alternate forms like वतात, वचनात, etc., *Anuswara* is not needed for any variety. Avoid mismatches like –

तीं वतांय, तुमी वतांय, आमी वतांत, त्यो वतांत  
 त्यो वचनांत, तुमी वचनांत, आमी वचनांय

**4.3** Past Tense distinguishes between Intransitive and Transitive Verbs, the Person, Gender and Number of the Subject, Object, etc. The chief differentiation is as below –

For all Intransitive Verbs (अकर्मक) the Verb forms need to match with the Gender, Number and the Person of the Subject.

For all Transitive Verbs (सकर्मक) the Verb forms need to match with the Gender and Number of the Object.

**4.3.1.** Intransitive Verb forms differ with Gender, Number and Person of the Subject. There is differentiation of gender even when the Subject is हांव or आमी. Sample sentences –

राय गेलो	राय गेलोना	ते गेले	ते गेलेनाय
राणी गेली	राणी गेलीना	त्यो गेल्यो	त्यो गेल्योनाय
सवर्णे गेले	सवर्णे गेलेना	तीं गेलीं	तीं गेलींनाय
हांव गेलों (masc.)		आमी गेले (masc.)	
हांव गेलीं (fem.)		आमी गेल्यो (fem.)	
आमी गेलीं (neut.)		आमी गेलींनाय (neut.)	

**4.3.2. Transitive Verb –** The rules are: (1) Verb forms vary with the Gender and Number of the Object. (2) *Anuswara* is needed only when the Object is Neuter Gender. (3) Case endings are added to the Subject, and they are different for Singular and Plural. (4) Where the Subject is a Pronoun (सर्वनाम) the stipulated adding of case ending (अन, अनी) generates an altered form. Samples –

कीरान आंबो खेलो	रामान दीवे लायले
रामान केळी वोयली	रामान चाकल्यो खेल्यो
कीरान साली खेलीना	रामान चाकल्यो खेल्योनाय
रायांनी आंबो खेलो	कीरान चाकल्यो खेल्यो
रामान केळे खेलें	कीरान केळीं खेलीं
कीरानी केळे खेलेना	रामान केळीं खेलींनाय

**4.3.3. Pronouns, their Forms and Usages –**

तो & तें become ताणे	- ताणे आंबो खेलो
हो & हें become हाणे	- हाणे दीवे लायले
ती becomes तीणे (तिणे)	- तीणे केळी वोयली
ही becomes हीणे (हिणे)	- हीणे चाकल्यो खेल्यो
तू becomes तूवे	- तूवे साली खेलीना
हावे becomes हाव्रे	- हावे चाकल्यो खेल्योनाय
कोण becomes कोणे	- कोणे आंबो खेलो
ते & त्यो & तीं become तांणी (तांनी)	- तांणी चाकल्यो खेल्यो
हे & ह्यो & हीं become हांणी (हांनी)	- हांणी केळीं खेलीं
तुम्ही & आमी do not change	- तुम्ही केळे खेलेना
	- आमी केळीं खेलींनाय

**4.3.4. Present Perfect Tense** has the same set of rules as the Past Tense, though the Verb forms vary. However, for the Negative, the forms are the same as for Past Tense.

### Intransitive Verb – agrees with Subject

तो चोयला	ती चोयल्या ( <i>has looked</i> )
ते चोयल्याय	त्यो चोयल्याय
तें उबल्यां	तीं धांवल्यांय
हांव चोयलां ( <i>masc.</i> )	हांव चोयल्यां ( <i>fem.</i> )

### Transitive Verbs – agree with Object

हांवे आंबो खेला	हांवे आंबे खेल्याय
हांवे काणी सांगल्या	हांवे काण्यो सांगल्याय
हांवे केळे खेल्यां	हांवे केळीं खेल्याय

In speech, this tense is sometimes replaced by an auxiliary verb combination (e.g: चोयलोलासा). However, when writing, it would be better to use this form itself. Alternate forms चोयल्यात, सांगल्यात, etc. are in use for the Plurals.

**4.3.5** Past Perfect Tense also has the same set of rules as Past Tense, though the Verb forms vary. Note the negatives also.

### Intransitive Verb – agrees with Subject

तो चोयलोलो	ती चोयलेली ( <i>had looked</i> )
तो चोयलोनासलो	ती चोयलीनासली
ते चोयलेले	त्यो चोयलेल्यो
ते चोयलेनासले	त्यो चोयल्योनासल्यो
तें उबलेलें	तीं धांवलेलीं
हांव चोयलोलों ( <i>masc.</i> )	हांव चोयलेलीं ( <i>fem.</i> )

### Transitive Verbs – agree with Object

हांवे आंबो खेलोलो	हांवे आंबे खेलेले
हांवे काणी सांगलेली	हांवे काण्यो सांगलेल्यो
हांवे केळे खेलेलें	हांवे केळीं खेलेलीं

**4.4** Past Imperfect Tense does not distinguish between Transitive and Intransitive Verbs. All Verb forms agree with the Subject.

तो चोयतालो	ती चोयताली ( <i>was looking</i> )
ते चोयताले	त्यो चोयताल्यो
तो चोयनासलो	ती चोयनासली
ते चोयनासले	त्यो चोयनासल्यो
तें काणी सांगतालें	तीं धांवतालीं
हांव काणी सांगतालों ( <i>masc.</i> )	हांव काणी सांगतालीं ( <i>fem.</i> )
तें काणी सांगनासलें	तीं धांवनासलीं
हांव काणी सांगनासलों ( <i>masc.</i> )	हांव काणी सांगनासलीं ( <i>fem.</i> )

**4.5** Future Tense also does not distinguish between Transitive and Intransitive Verbs. All Verb forms agree with the Subject.

तो चोयतलो	ती चोयतली ( <i>will look</i> )
ते चोयतले	त्यो चोयतल्यो
तें चोयतलें	तीं धांवतलीं
हांव काणी सांगतलों ( <i>masc.</i> )	हांव काणी सांगतलीं ( <i>fem.</i> )

The distinctive feature of Future Tense is its Negative. For this, there is only a single Verb form. However, the Subject needs a case ending similar to 4.3.2 – Past Tense, Transitives.

कीरान उबुन्ना	तीणे जेवुन्ना	ताणी येवुन्ना
आमी येवुन्ना	कीरान खावुन्ना	आमी जेवुन्ना

There are alternate forms in use like – उबूना, उबचीना, येवंचीना, उलोवना, बरोवना, जेवूना, खावूना etc.

**4.6** Apart from these primary tenses, there are some Verb forms that do not alter with the Gender, Number or Person of the Subject or the Object. Some other Verb forms are applicable in some select contexts only. Let us consider a few of each.

**4.6.1. आमी करूंया (Let us do)****आमी वचूंया (Let us go)**

This usage has only one Verb form. Applicable with 'us', First Person Plural. The आमी here, goes beyond just 'us' to mean 'all of us', thereby acquiring the status of a super plural. Negative is by simple addition of नाका. आमी करूंया नाका means 'Let us not do'.

**4.6.2. तो येवो (Let him come)****तीं करोय (Let them do)**

This usage has only two Verb forms. Subject is Third Person. There are alternate forms in use. Negatives are of two types and they are applicable with First and Second Persons as well. Forms are the same for Singular and Plural.

येवंका नाका (need not come) येवूंक नज (should not come)

**4.6.3. हांव तें करीन (I shall do it) आमी तें करू (We shall do it)**

This usage has only two Verb forms. Subject is First Person. Negative is the same as that of Future Tense (4.5) Same form is used for Singular and Plural – करूना, उबूना, येवंचीना, उलोवना, etc

**4.6.4. उलोवयात (can speak)****करूयात (can do)**

This usage has just one Verb form only, which is applicable as such with all. This is used as a respectful request also – 'please speak, please do'.

**4.6.5. येतना****वतकच****वता वतां****वतना****येतायेताच****येत्तरि****वतनाच****चोयतना**

These are various Verb forms, which indicate the time factor (कालसूचक). Each form can be used with all. For indicating the time factor, there are some more forms, which are used in combination with an auxiliary verb – वता आसतना, येता आसतना. The ना endings of any of these do not indicate negation.

#### 4.6.6. शिकूका (*has to learn*) हासूका नाका (*don't have to laugh*)

This form also indicates meanings such as 'need to', 'must' and 'should' and their respective negatives. This form (or its negative) does not alter with the Number or Gender of the Subject.

An alternate to this form is with the help of an Auxiliary Verb.

Example – शिकूक जाय, सांगूक जाय

#### 4.6.7. सांगत (*Sing.*) सांगतीत (*Pl.*) (*might tell*) येत (*Sing.*) येतीत (*Pl.*) (*might come*)

These represent the Indefinite Future (अनिश्चित भविष्य) and have just two forms, to use with Singulars and Plurals. Their negative is the same as the one for Future Tense (4.5) One form for both Singular & Plural. In speech, these are often replaced by an Auxiliary Verb combination. Example – सांगू पुरो, येवू पुरोय

#### 4.6.8. सांगशी, खाशी सांगशाय, खाशाय (*Pl.*)

These Verb forms are used in different ways. They indicate a query - 'Will you tell?', 'Will you eat?' In this usage, the word वे? (क्य?) is also often added. The Subject is in the Second Person.

The alternate use of these Verb forms is as a negation of the Imperatives (तू खा, तुमी सांगाय) in this sense – तू खाशी (*Do not eat*) तुमी सांगशाय (*Please do not tell*)

Where this is used as a query (*Will you tell?*) the Negative form is common for Singular and Plural – तुवें सांगुन्ना? (*Will you not tell?*) Interestingly, alternate forms abound for this usage, more so in speech. Samples –

तुवें सांगूना?	तुमी सांगचेना?	तुवें सांगुन्ना वे?
तुवें सांगचेना क्य?	तुमी सांगचेना काय?	तुवें सांगुन्ना कीं?

#### 4.6.9. हांव बेसूं? हांव खावूं? हांव वचूं?

This Verb form indicates a query, seeking permission. This is used with First Person Singular. This is often used along with the word वे (व्हय) also – हांव बेसूं वे? (May I sit?) हांव खावूं वे? (May I eat?) हांव वचूं वे? (May I go?)

Often, there is a tendency to replace this form with the form – हांव येता वे? हांव वता वे? etc. This needs to be avoided. These forms do not convey the correct meaning at all. Compare them with – तो वता वे? (Is he going?) – and we find that these actually mean – *Am I coming? Am I going?*

**4.7** In English, Verbal Nouns like 'Running, Walking' are used as *Adjectives* also. In Konkani too such *Adjectives* are in use. However, they alter as per the nature of the Noun - *Singular, Plural, Masculine, Feminine, Neuter*, etc. Some have Negative forms also. In Konkani, these Verb forms are also used for *Subjunctive Tense* (संभाव्य भविष्य) Whenever they take up the Role of an *Adjective*, their case endings have to match with that which they qualify. Besides this, they undergo further changes, when that which they qualify changes Case. Please see (6.1.1) to (6.1.4) also.

4.7.1. धांवचो घोडो	– धांवचे घोडे
धांवची गाय	– धांवच्यो गायो
धांवचें सूर्णे	– धांवचीं सूर्णीं

4.7.2. धांवतल्लो घोडो	– धांवतल्ले घोडे
धांवतल्ली गाय	– धांवतल्ल्यो गायो
धांवतल्लें सूर्णे	– धांवतल्लीं सूर्णीं

These are similar to the forms above, with the same usage and meaning (slight change in Nuance). However, these have negative forms too – धांवनातिल्लो घोडो – धांवनातिल्ले घोडे

#### 4.7.3. येवंचे, धांवंचे, करचे, वचे,

This Verb form is already shown in 4.7.1, as a Neut. Adjective. When used in the Subjunctive (संभाव्य भविष्य) form, its Subject needs to be in the appropriate Case. The form has multiple usages. The first two samples employ it as an Adjective.

धांवंचे चेरडूं – Running child

ताणे करचे कार्य – The work he does

चिके चमकूचे देहाक चांग – Walking a bit is good for the body.

आमी वचे बरे – We better go.

तुवे वचे बरे – Better if you go.

जाता जाल्यार येवंचे – If possible (please) come. (येयाय)

आमी सर्वानी बेसचे – Let us all sit. (*We may all sit.*)

हें काम आमी मेळनु करचे – Let us do this work together.

(*We should do this work together.*)

आमकां वचे आसा – We have to go. We need to be going.

ताका वचे आसा – He has to go. He needs to be going.

#### 4.7.4. दिवंचो, दिवंची, करचो, करची

These Verb forms are already shown in 4.7.1, used as Adjectives. However, these have another usage also. Used in the Subjunctive Tense they need the Subject to be in the appropriate Case. In the first two samples their usage is as Adjectives.

काम करचो चेलो – Working boy

नर्तन करची चेली – Dancing girl

म्हालगड्यांक आमी सदा मान दिवंचो.

– Let us (*We should*) always respect the elders.

आमी आमचे तांकी प्रमाण जनसेवा करची.

– Let us (*We should*) serve the people according to our mite.

#### 4.7.5. धांवलोलो, धांवलेली, धांवलेले

This Verb form is used as an Adjective. Hence, it alters as per the Gender and Number of the linked Noun. Its usage has some similarity to 4.7.2. An alternate form can also be noted.

धांवलोलो	घोडो	-	धांवलेले	घोडे
धांवलेली	गाय	-	धांवलेल्यो	गायो
धांवलेले	सूर्णे	-	धांवलेलीं	सूर्णीं
धांविल्लो	घोडो	-	धांविल्ले	घोडे
धांविल्ली	गाय	-	धांविल्ल्यो	गायो
धांविल्ले	सूर्णे	-	धांविल्लीं	सूर्णीं

#### 4.7.6. येवप, वचप, धांवप, सांगप

This Verb form is a *Gerund* (Verbal Noun) that can be used as such, without any alteration. Samples –

ताणे हांगा येवप आसा.	फटी सांगप तिजे काम.
काळकांत धांवप ना.	थंय वचप साध्य न्हय.

4.7.7. Some more Noun forms are formed from Verbs. As in English (*work, worker*) so in Konkani also. Samples –

धांवु	हासु	करणी	चमकण
रडणे	चोराय	गायन	धांवपी
रडगो	रांदपी	रांदपीण	गावपे

4.8 Verbs represent action and their various forms indicate the state of the action. However, to express some exacting states of action, combinations of verbs are needed. This is true for Konkani also. Konkani makes use of some true verbs as well as Auxiliaries for this purpose. In Konkani, the Auxiliary Verb जाता takes the place of three different Auxiliaries of Hindi – सक, चुक and पड.

4.8.1. तिका उलोवंचाक जाता – (सक)  
 तिका उलोवंचाक जायना – (सक)  
 तिणे काम करून जाले – (चुक)  
 तिणे काम करून जालेना – (चुक)  
 ताणे रडका जाले – (पड)  
 आमी रडका जातले – (पड)

We need to check which verb is affected by the tense change and which case is appropriate for which verb combination. Some more samples would be beneficial.

ताका सांगूक जाता	– He is able to tell
ताका सांगूक जातले	– He will be able to tell
ताका सांगूक जाले	– He was able to tell
ताका सांगूक जावंचेना	– He would not be able to tell
तागेले सांगून जाता	– He finishes telling
तागेले सांगून जातले	– He will finish telling
तागेले सांगून जाले	– He finished telling
तागेले सांगून जालेना	– He did not finish telling
ताणे सांगूका जाता	– He has to tell
ताणे सांगूका जातले	– He will have to tell
ताणे सांगूका जाले	– He had to tell
ताणे सांगूका जावंचेना	– He would not have to tell
ताणे च्या पीवनु जाली	– He finished drinking tea
ताणे च्या पीवनु जालीना	– He did not finish drinking tea

\* जाता and its various forms have other usages also.

कितें जालें? – *What happened?*  
 कांय जावुना – *Nothing will happen*

#### 4.8.2. A few more of such Verb Combinations –

तो धांवचाक वता	- He is going to run
हांव दूद काढूक गेलों	- I went to take milk
ते हांगा बेसूक येतले	- They will come to sit here.
ताका उलोवंचाक कळता	- He knows how to talk.

These are (काढूक, बेसूक) *Infinitive* forms used in Verb-combinations. These can be used as such with any tense, because the Tense related changes affect the succeeding verbs only.

4.8.3. आयदन धांकून दवरले.	चेलो रढूनातीले	आयलो.
ते आतां जेवनु येताय.	आमी जेवनातीले	वतले.

Here also, the tense changes affect the second verb only.

4.8.4. The verb आसा and its various forms combine with other verbs and their forms to describe a great many stages of action. A few samples to indicate the different shades of meaning possible.

येत आसा	येता आसा	येता आसत
येवनु आसा	येता आसलो	येवनु आसतालो
येता आसतलो	येतलो आसत	येतलो आसतलो
येवुन्ना आसत	आयलो आसत	आयलो आसतलो

4.8.5. Compared to the आसत forms above, the जायत forms present yet another shade of doubtfulness. Both forms reflect the inner belief of the speaker, but that belief is different in either case! These indicate two nuances, with a subtle difference in meaning.

तो शिकता जायत	~	तो शिकता आसत
तो शिकला जायत	~	तो शिकला आसत
तो शिकतलो जायत	~	तो शिकतलो आसत
तो शिकलोना जायत	~	तो शिकलोना आसत
ताणे शिकुन्ना जायत	~	ताणे शिकुन्ना आसत

**4.9** A few random observations regarding Verbs and usages. In certain tenses (already discussed) the distinct usages of *Transitive* and *Intransitive* verbs need special attention and care, so as not to mix them up. They do not mix. Do you see the mismatch in the following sentences? Please look up **7.2** and verify.

तो आयलो आनी पत्र वाचलो.  
हांव आयलों आनी पत्र वाचलों.  
ते आयले आनी पत्र वाचले.  
ती आयली आनी पत्र वाचली.

**4.9.1.** There are some verb forms, which are exceptions. They need to be noted as such and not taken as the rule.

मर - मेलो      कर - केलो      व्हर - व्हेलो

But      सर - सरलो (*not* सेलो, सल्लो)  
धर - धरलो (*not* धेलो, धल्लो)  
चर - चरलो (*not* चेलो, चल्लो)  
झर - झरलो (*not* झेलो, झल्लो)

**4.9.2.** In Hindi, पड़ is an Auxiliary Verb used in combination with other verbs to show *compulsion, necessitude or obligation*. However, in Konkani, पड़ is a regular Verb – पडता (falls) पडलो (fell) पडप (falling) पडतलो (will fall) etc. Therefore, Konkani employs another Auxiliary, जाता, instead of it.

तुवें रडका जातलें	आमी रडका जालें
आमी येवंका जातलें	मेळ्ळेलें खावंका जाता
तुमी सांगूका जातलें	हांवें निमगूका जालें
ताणें रडका जालें मू	तीणें रडका जालें वे?

Hence, avoid following usages –

रडका पडतलें, येवंका पडलें, खावंका पडता, etc.

## Nouns and Cases

**5.1** Konkani Nouns have three *Genders*. (Hindi has only two) These Nouns undergo partial changes (*Declension*) to indicate their various roles. These are classified into eight *Cases*, which are listed here with a sample each of the Case endings (*Singular* and *Plural*) There are other Case endings also.

- (1) Nominative Case (प्रथमा विभक्ति) - रायु - राय
- (2) Objective Case (द्वितीया विभक्ति) - रायाक - रायांक
- (3) Instrumental Case (तृतीया विभक्ति) - रायान - रायांनी
- (4) Dative Case (चतुर्थी विभक्ति) - रायागुणी - रायांगुणी
- (5) Ablative Case (पंचमी विभक्ति) - रायापशी - रायांपशी
- (6) Possessive Case (षष्ठी विभक्ति) - रायालो - रायांलो
- (7) Locative Case (सप्तमी विभक्ति) - रायाचेर - रायांचेर
- (8) Vocative Case (संबोधना विभक्ति)- राया - रायांनो

This Noun रायु is Masculine in Gender. Both the Singular and Plural forms of this could be written as राय itself in the *Nominative Case*. However, the end-vowel उ (रायु) is significant in determining all Case endings of the word. Case endings differ from this for other Nouns based on Gender as well.

**5.1.1.** Note the Case endings of a Feminine Gender Noun, गाय.

N -	प्रथमा	- गाय	- गायो
O -	द्वितीया	- गायेक	- गायांक
I -	तृतीया	- गायेन	- गायांनी
D -	चतुर्थी	- गायेगुणी	- गायांगुणी
A -	पंचमी	- गायेपशी	- गायांपशी
P -	षष्ठी	- गायेलो	- गायांलो
L -	सप्तमी	- गायेचेर	- गायांचेर
V -	संबोधना	- गाये	- गायांनो

**5.1.2.** Case endings differ with the Gender and Number of the Nouns, and also according to their end-sounds.

( <i>Masc.</i> )	हातु	-	हाताक (Sing.)	हात	-	हातांक ( <i>Pl.</i> )
( <i>Fem.</i> )	धूव	-	धुवेक	धुवो	-	धुवांक
( <i>Neu.</i> )	फूल	-	फुलाक	फुलां	-	फुलांक
( <i>Masc.</i> )	कीरु	-	कीराक	कीर	-	कीरांक
( <i>Fem.</i> )	भयणि	-	भयणीक	भयण्यो	-	भयण्यांक
( <i>Neu.</i> )	सूणे	-	सूण्याक	सूणीं	-	सूण्यांक
( <i>Masc.</i> )	घोडो	-	घोड्याक	घोडे	-	घोड्यांक
( <i>Fem.</i> )	राणी	-	राणियेक	राणियो	-	राणियांक
( <i>Neu.</i> )	चेरडूं	-	चेरडाक	चेरडुवां	-	चेरडुवांक
( <i>Masc.</i> )	आबु	-	आबोक	आब	-	आबोंक
( <i>Fem.</i> )	आका	-	आकाक	आको	-	आकांक
( <i>Neu.</i> )	चेडूं	-	चेडुवाक	चेडुवां	-	चेडुवांक

As already mentioned, the short duration vowel endings (इ, उ) of Nouns in the *Nominative Case Singular forms* can be omitted. They maybe written like – हात, कीर, राय, भयण, etc.

**5.1.3.** A helpful hint – Check the Vocatives (संबोधना) of any Noun. Respective Case endings are added to these forms. Add direct to it for Singulars and for Plurals, add to its major stem.

राया	-	रायाक (Sing.)	रायांनो	-	रायांक ( <i>Pl.</i> )
गाये	-	गायेक	गायांनो	-	गायांक
धुवे	-	धुवेक	धुवांनो	-	धुवांक
चेरडा	-	चेरडाक	चेरडुवांनो	-	चेरडुवांक
घोड्या	-	घोड्याक	घोड्यांनो	-	घोड्यांक
चेडुवा	-	चेडुवाक	चेडुवांनो	-	चेडुवांक
आका	-	आकाक	आकांनो	-	आकांक

**5.1.4.** Most Case endings are fixed as shown above. However, Possessive Case (षष्ठी विभक्ति) is the sole exception. The Noun in this Case takes up the Role of an *Adjective*. Hence, the case ending has to match with that which it qualifies. Besides this, it has to undergo a further change, when that which it qualifies changes Case. Please see (6.1.1) to (6.1.4)

Case endings in Possessive Case (षष्ठी विभक्ति) when that which it qualifies is in the *Nominative Case*. Six forms to match the Singular and Plural each of the three Genders in Konkani. (Examples: खोलो - खोले; दिवली - दिवल्यो; बावलें - बावलीं)

रायालो	खोलो	रायाले	खोले (masc.)
रायाली	दिवली	रायाल्यो	दिवल्यो (fem.)
रायालें	बावलें	रायालीं	बावलीं (neut.)

These are equally applicable to the Alternate form of Case ending - कीराचो, कीराची, कीराचे, कीराचे, कीराच्यो, कीराचीं.

**5.1.5.** Similar to Nouns, Konkani *Pronouns* too have three genders. By *Declension* and adding of Case endings, they generate altered forms. This was indicated in 4.3.3. Here is a Case-wise list -

प्र.वि. -	तो / तें	ती	तूं	हांव
-	ताणे	तीणे (तिणे)	तूवें	हांवें
द्वि.वि. -	ताका	तिका	तुका	माका
तृ.वि. -	ताज्यान	तिज्यान	तुज्यान	मिज्यान
च.वि. -	ताजेगुणी	तिजेगुणी	तुजेगुणी	मिजेगुणी
पं.वि. -	ताज्यापशी	तिज्यापशी	तुज्यापशी	मिज्यापशी
ष.वि. -	ताजो	तिजो	तुजो	मिजो
-	तागेलो	तिगेलो	तुगेलो	मिगेलो
स.वि. -	ताजेर	तिजेर	तुजेर	मिजेर
-	ताज्यांत	तिज्यांत	तुज्यांत	मिज्यांत

### Case-wise list for Others -

तुमी. - तुमकां, तुमच्यान, तुमचेगुणी, तुमच्यापशी, तुमचो, तुमचेर

आमी - आमकां, आमच्यान, आमचेगुणी, आमच्यापशी, आमचो, आमचेर

कोण - this has common forms for *Singular* and *Plural*.

कोणे, कोणाक, कोणाच्यान, कोणागुणी, कोणापशी, कोणाचो, कोणाचेर

ते / त्यो / तीं - these three have common forms.

तांणी (तांनी), तांकां, तांच्यान, तांचेगुणी, तांच्यापशी, तांचो, तांचेर, तांच्यांत

हे / ह्यो / हीं and जे / ज्यो / जीं - these have forms like above.

**5.1.6.** An exception to note. Whereas ते and हे (Neut. Sing.) generally share the forms of तो and हो respectively, for one particular *Locative Case* (स.वि.) they have separate forms, wherever the reference is to *Inanimate* things like ते घर, हे पुस्तक, etc.

तो - ताज्यांत हो - हाज्यांत (*mas. sing.*)

ते - ताज्यांत हे - हाज्यांत (*neut. sing. animates*)

ते - तांतूं हे - हांतूं (*All inanimates*)

Even when the thing referred to is a Masculine or Feminine Noun (ती बांय, हो चेंबू) or even Plurals of the same, if it is *Inanimate*, then these are to be used. Samples -

ते एक रान. तांतूं जायती मृगां आसाय. रानांत न्हंय आसा.

जाल्यार आतां तांतूं उदाक ना. आमच्यो बांयोय आटल्यो.

हांतूंय ना उदाक आतां. उदाक ना जाल्यार नाका, तांतूं कितें?

मिनरल वाटर आसा मू?

There is a tendency to hack the long end-vowel ऊ from these forms, which is not proper. Hence, avoid writing तांत or हांत. Alternate forms are - तांतूं, हांतूं, or even तसल्यांत, असल्यांत.

## Adjectives and Adverbs

**6.1** Konkani *Adjectives* (नामविशेषण) have three *Genders*, the same as Nouns and Pronouns. As their Role is to qualify or describe a Noun or Pronoun, their Case endings have to match with that which they qualify. Besides that, the Case endings will undergo further change when that which they qualify changes Case.

**6.1.1.** The forms of the *Adjective*, when that which it qualifies (Noun or Pronoun) is in the Nominative Case (प्रथमा) are similar to the forms already shown in **4.7.1.** and **4.7.2.**

काळे घोडे

काळे घोडे

काळी पक्षी

काळ्यो पक्षियो

काळे सूर्णे

काळीं सूर्णीं

Six forms. These are similar to **5.1.4.** also.

रायालो खोलो, रायाली दिवली, रायाले बावले (Singulars)  
रायाले खोले, रायाल्यो दिवल्यो, रायालीं बावलीं (Plurals)

*Anuswara* is needed for the *Neuter Gender* only. Hence, avoid forms like – काळीं पक्षियों, रायाल्यों दिवल्यों, etc.

**6.1.2.** When that which the *Adjective* qualifies changes Case, there is further change in its Case ending. For this, there are only two forms. One (ending-ए) is for when that which it qualifies is *Feminine Singular*, and the other (ending-या) is for all others. Samples –

काळ्या खोल्याक फूट पडली.

काळे खोलो is Masculine. Hence – काळ्या खोल्याक...

रायाल्या खोल्यांचेर कोयर पडलो.

रायाले खोले is Masculine. Hence – रायाल्या खोल्यांचेर...

काळ्या बावल्याक फूट पडली.

काळे बावले is Neuter. Hence - काळ्या बावल्याक...

रायाल्या दिवल्यांचेर कोयर पडलो.

रायाल्यो दिवल्यो is Plural. Hence - रायाल्या दिवल्यांचेर...

काळे दिवलेचेर कोयर पडलो.

काळी दिवली is Feminine Singular. Hence - काळे दिवलेचेर...

रायाले धुवेक हास आयलो.

रायाली धूव is Feminine Singular. Hence - रायाले धुवेक...

These two forms turn out like this :

लो, लें, ले, ल्यो, लीं become ल्या - but ली becomes ले  
रो, रें, रे, र्यो, रीं become र्या - but री becomes रे  
चो, चें, चे, च्यो, चीं become च्या - but ची becomes चे  
वो, वें, वे, व्यो, वीं become व्या - but वी becomes वे  
डो, डें, डे, ड्यो, डीं become ड्या - but डी becomes डे  
ळो, ळें, ळे, ॲयो, ॲंगीं become ॲया - but ॲंगी becomes ॲ

**6.1.3.** Wherever that which the *Adjective* qualifies is *Feminine Singular*, the latter forms are applicable. In all other instances, the former are applicable. How they match is visibly evident.

घोड्याच्या पायाक घायु पडलो.	(-च्या -या)
घोड्याच्या पायाच्या घायाक वखद लायलें.	(-च्या -च्या -या)
घोड्याच्या पायांक घाय पडले.	(-च्या -यां)
घोड्याच्या पायांच्या घायांक वखद लायलें.	(-च्या -च्या -यां)
घोड्याचे सावळेक घाय पडलोना.	(-चे -ळे)

In the last sentence, चे is applicable, because सावळी is Feminine Singular, with the original form घोड्याची सावळी. And as given in the table above, ची becomes चे.

**6.1.4.** In the Possessive Case (षष्ठी विभक्ति) Pronouns also take up the Role of an Adjective. Hence, their case endings have to undergo a change when that which they qualify changes Case. The rule is the same as in **6.1.2.** Samples –

मिगेल्या भावा लागी हांव उलयतां.

तागेल्या घरांत कोण ना.

हांगेल्या तोंडांचेर संतोष ना.

तिगेल्या घोवाक जाप दी.

तुगेल्या हातांक चिकोल लागलो.

तांगेल्या तोंडान तीं उलयताय.

Here, ल्या is applicable, because भाव, घर, तोंडां, घोव, हात or तोंड, none is Feminine Singular. The Gender or Number of the Pronouns themselves (हांव, तो, हीं, ती, तू, तीं) do not matter, because they are now Adjectives by usage in this Case.

तागेले धुवेक ताणे आपयली. (ले - वे *Visible match*)

तिगेले चेलेक तिणे छेली. (ले - ले *Visible match*)

Here, ले is applicable, because धूव and चेली are Feminine Singulars. In the Nominative, their forms would be तागेली धूव and तिगेली चेली. Hence as per the table of **6.1.2.**, ली becomes ले.

**6.1.5.** Konkani Adverbs (क्रियाविशेषण) do not alter their form. They are used as such, with all Tense forms of the Verb.

संथ धांवता चड दिता साबाव बेसता ऊणे उलयता

परतून येता भायर देंवता कशीय करता धरार वता

**6.1.6.** Some *Adjectives* too have fixed or limited number of forms, which match with more of the Noun forms. Samples –

कोळू, तीक, मिटूस, आंबूस, अळ्ळीं, गोड  
चांग, वायट, निर्देय

## Better Usages

While a better vocabulary can make for *Better Konkani*, better usages too contribute much towards that end. Variety makes the language attractive also. Some random samples –

### 7.1. Multiple Usages for Multiple Nuances.

तुमी अशी तं सांगूका.	तुमी अशी जाय सांगूक.
तुमी सांगूक जाय तें अशी.	तुमी अशीच जाय सांगूक.
तुमी अशी सांगल्यार जाता.	तुमी अशी सांगचें.

### 7.2. Make the better choice.

तूंवय तोवय हांवय करनु मेळनु वचूया.  
OR तूं तो आनी हांव. आमी मेळनु वचूया.

सूर्णे बालय उबारनु धांवता.  
OR सूर्णे बाल उबारनु धांवता.

तो आयलो आनी पत्र वाचलो.  
OR तो आयलो आनी (तार्णे) पत्र वाचलें.

मुनीन तिका आश्रमांत राबयलें.  
OR मुनीन तिका आश्रमांत राबयली.

हांव पुस्तक वाचलों. तिर्णे माका चोयलें.  
OR हांवें पुस्तक वाचलें. ती माका चोयली.

तुका इत्तें मनांत जालें ? बापुयचो पूत मू तो !  
OR तुका कितें समजलें ? बापायलो पूत मू तो !

धनियाचो घोडो धांवता. घोड्यालो धनी चोयता.  
OR धनियालो घोडो धांवता. घोड्याचो धनी चोयता.

पूतान आमकां सांगात व्हेले.  
OR पुतान आमकां सांगातांत व्हेले.

**7.3.** The preferred Numerals are those that are approved in the Indian Constitution and printed on our currency notes.

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 0

**7.4.** One Devanagari diacritical mark has special usage for writing certain English words, indicating their correct pronunciation.

*Call* is written as कॉल and not काळ or कोळ

*Can* is written as कॅन and not कान or केन

Common words like *Doctor*, *Hospital*, *Bat*, *Ball*, etc. need these, because they indicate the pronunciation better.

**7.5.** Konkani uses modern Punctuation Marks like *Fullstop* (.) *Comma* (,) *Single and Double Quote Marks* (‘ ’) (“ ”) *Exclamation Mark* (!) *Question Mark* (?) *Brackets* ( ) etc. Hence, the upright lines (single and double) of Sanskrit / Hindi traditions are now dispensed with. Samples –

कोण तें? रवी रे? यो रे, लागी! ‘सोयरो येता..’ अशी  
आज कायळी रडताली. तो तूं म्हूण कोण जाण!

**7.6.** If some old proverb, idiom or phrase could be aptly used, so as to beautify the narrative, it would be very good. We would then be contributing towards preservation of our Linguistic heritage too. I have discussed this topic in *लोकधन*, my book on Folklore.

कर्मात बरयलेले जन्मात सुटना  
कुसल्ले मासळेक पिकल्ली चींच.  
केळे गोड म्हूण साली खावंची वे?  
कोंकून घाल्यार ओंकून वता.

आडकार्तींतुले फपळ (helpless) मुसांक मारता (doing nothing)  
लोण्यांतुलो आगोळ (snob) हून उदका घोटु (dilemma)

7.7. Apt use of similes and metaphors renders the language picturesque. With a little re-arrangement of words, a little shift in emphasis, we can express subtle nuances. Even those who might disagree on some points would still want to read what you write. A few samples, though not the best –

मांटवांत नागस्वर वाजता, तिजे मनांत वाजता भेरीच.  
 तिगेल्यो आशा करपल्यो, उज्यावेल्या भुयारां वरी.  
 पुरस्कार घेतना ताज्या तोंडार सूर्य उदेलो.  
 साकार्णी सांज व्हांवता वजें, गाढवा भशेन.

7.8. There is a tendency to discard the letter ष and use श instead. Indeed, the use of ष is very limited in Konkani. However, Sri. P.G. Kamath warns us against discarding it completely. He indicates that in combination letters involving ट, ठ and ण it is needed (कष्ट, श्रेष्ठ, कृष्ण, etc.) We may observe that, in our Alphabet श, ष and स belong to the respective groups called Palatals, Cerebrals and Dentals. Hence, they naturally combine only with the letters of their respective group.

श combines with च series	- निश्चय, निश्चल, पश्चिम
ष combines with ट series	- कष्ट, नष्ट, पुष्टि, अष्टक
स combines with त series	- पुस्तक, वास्तव, मस्तक

If we discard ष completely and write कश्ट, नश्ट, पुश्टि, अश्टक etc., then we would actually be discarding ट as well. We would be coming up with a new pronunciation, outside of Konkani and Devanagari. This is because श and ट belong to different groups, and our tongue would not truly combine them. It would utter the compound letter रट like the 'st' of 'fist' or 'list'. We would be throwing out our own ट to usher in a stranger, a Palatal 't' (ঠ as in Malayalam) in its place.

7.9. There are usages that enhance the meanings of words. Some can be used in lieu of comparative or superlative forms like – मधुरतर (sweeter) मधुरतम (sweetest)

गोड गोड पेर	गोडूच आंबो
चडांत चड अंक	दूरा दूरा वता
चडून चडून वच	दिसदीस न्हा
कूड्यांत कूडो	तुज्याकय सान
नांका पशी व्हड	व्हडांत व्हड

7.10. We have Synonyms and also some that are only deceptively so. Konkani would indeed have a treasure trove of Synonyms by virtue of its very geography. However, we should be careful not to confuse them with the non-synonyms. Samples –

रोयता	= वोयता	= plants
निमगिता	= विचारता	= asks
चांग	= बरें	= good
आवश्य	= गरज	= need
होगी	= वेगीन	= quickly
उळदिता	= आपयता	= calls
मांचो	= खाट	= cot
फाय	= फाल्यां	= tomorrow
सांकोव	= पूल	= bridge
चिपट	= कुलेर	= चमचो = spoon
आग्रह	= desire	होगी = quickly
आग्रो	= insistence	ओगी = mutely
वावुरतलो	= will work	विचारता = asks
वापरतलो	= will use	विचार करता = thinks
आवडता	= likes	पदवी = degree, position
आंवडेता	= aspires	पडवी = balcony, veranda

7.11. The power of the spoken word is great. There are utterances that become lifeless if we attempt to retell or reword them. Use them as such, with least alteration. They can represent the tonal value or the voice modulation of the live, spoken word. They reflect even the facial expression of the speaker. We could use the Question mark or the Exclamation mark as would suit them.

आमी देवाक शरण पावल्यार तार्णे आमकां राकुन्ना?  
 तुवें लोणी खेलीना जाल्यार कोणे खेली? हांवें?  
 धांव रे सगळे आंगणांत! खा मिजो प्राण!  
 हातपाय धुयनाशीं यो तूं! दीन तुका दूद!  
 परकी गांवांत राबून ही भास सांबाळ्णी तांणी!  
 यो म्हळ्यार येतां, वच म्हळ्यार वतां, नुपुरो तुका?  
 आमी जें भोगलें, तें कोणाक सांगूं? कशी सांगूं?  
 हो झूज मूळान तांचो! आमी तांकां विसरले?

7.12. In conclusion, just a sample passage.

शिवालिक पर्वताचे देंवतेर, गंगेचे तटार आसा हरिद्वार. दिल्ली थाकून दोनीशें किलोमीटर दूरा ऋषीकेशाक वचे वाटेर. हांगा पांवतना गंगा शांत जाता. ह्या पुण्यस्थलाक फूडे मायापुरी आनी कपिलस्थान म्हण नांवां आशिल्लीं. आमी थांगा पांवतना सांज जाली. घाटांकडे आरतीचो वेळ आशिल्लो. तें आमकां एक अतिशयाचें दृश्य आशिल्लें. गंगेचे तटाचेर भक्तजनांनी हजारां लेकान सान सान दीवे दवरलेले. पानांवेले दीवे गंगेत शांत पोंवताले. उजवाडाचीं प्रतिरूपां उदकांत थळथळेतालीं. नामोच्चार, शंखनाद, घाटे शब्द आदीन अंतरीक्ष भक्तिमय जालेलें. आमी नेणतनाच हात जोडले. आमी थांगा थाकून 'हरी की पौडी' म्हळेल्या देवळाकडे गेलीं. थांगा व्हडलो खीटु आशिल्लो. थांगाची 'विष्णुपादाची निशाणी' आमकां पळोंवचाक जालीना. आमी खीटांत स्वल्प कष्ट काढून सपणां देवनु गंगेत हातपाय धुले आनी स्वल्प गंगाजल मात्यार फापुडलें. काळूक जालोलो. जाल्यारीय परतून वचाक दिसलेना. आमी थंय मस्त वेळ बेसलीं. एक उतर एकलोय उलयलो ना. सगळीय मोर्नीं आनी शांत बेसलीं.

## Word-Wise

### Directions दिशा

North	उत्तर
North-east	ईशान्य
East	पूर्व, उद्देश
South-east	आग्नेय
South	दक्षिण
South-west	नैऋत्य
West	पश्चिम, अस्तंत
North-west	वायव्य

### Zodiac राशिचक्र, राशिमंडल

Aries	मेष राशी
Aquarius	कुंभ राशी
Taurus	वृषभ राशी
Gemini	मिथुन राशी
Cancer	कर्क राशी
Leo	सिंह राशी
Virgo	कन्या राशी
Libra	तुला राशी
Scorpius	वृश्चिक राशी
Sagittarius	धनु राशी
Capricorn	मकर राशी
Pisces	मीन राशी

### Astrological Planets

रवी, चंद्र, कुज, बुध, गुरु  
शुक्र, शनि, राहू, केतू

### Colours वर्ण, रंग

Black	काले
Blue	नील, नीले
Green	पांचवें, हरित
Red	तांबिड़े, लाल
White	धर्वे, सफेद
Yellow	हल्दीवे

### Seasons ऋतू, ऋतु

(1) वसंत (2) ग्रीष्म (3) वर्षा  
(4) शरद (5) शिशिर (6) हेमंत

### Spring वसंत ऋतू

Summer गीम, गिमाळो

### Autumn शरद ऋतू

Winter हिंवाळो, शिंयाळो

### Week वार, सप्ताह, सप्तक

Sunday आयतार, रविवार

Monday सोमार

Tuesday मंगळार

Wednesday बुधवार

Thursday बृहस्पतिवार, बिरेस्तार

Friday सुक्रार, शुक्रवार

Saturday शनिवार, शेनवार

### Periodicals नेमाळीं

Weekly साप्ताहिक

Fortnightly पांचिक

Monthly मासिक

Yearly वार्षिक

Planets ग्रह

Mercury	बुध
Venus	शुक्र
Earth	भूमी
Mars	मंगोलु
Jupiter	बृहस्पति
Saturn	शनि
Uranus	इंद्र, अरुण
Neptune	वरुण
Pluto	यम

Months मास, म्हयने

- (1) चैत्र, वैशाख
- (2) ज्येष्ठ, आषाढ
- [दक्षिणायन begins]
- (3) श्रावण, भाद्रपद
- (4) आश्वीन, कार्तिक
- (5) आग्रहायण (मार्गशीर्ष) पौष
- [उत्तरायण begins]
- (6) माघ, फालगुन

[The numbers correspond to the six Seasons]

Literature साहित्य

Analogy	साम्य, सारकें
Audience	श्रोते, श्रोतृगण
Ballad	गीतकथा, गाथा
Criticism	टिका
Curtain	फोड्डो, पड्डो, यवनिका

Dialogue	संभाषण, संवाद
Director	दिर्दर्शक
Elegy	शोकगीत
Epic	महाकाव्य
Epilogue	समारोप, भरतवाक्य
Essay	निबंद, लेख
Hymn	स्तोत्र, भजन, गीत
Inauguration	उद्घाटन, उक्तावण
Metaphor	रूपक
Metre	छंद
Music	संगीत
Novel	नवलकथा, कादंबरी
Novelette	नवलिका
Playwright	नाट्यलेखक
Poem	कविता, कवन, काव्य
Poet	कवि
Review	समीक्षा, नियाळ, समालोचन
Reviewer	समीक्षक, समालोचक
Rhyme	यमक, प्रास
Simile	उपमा
Singer	गायक, गावपी
Soliloquy	आत्मगत, स्वगतभाषण
Spectator	प्रेक्षक
Stage	माची, वेदी
Story	कथा, काणी
Travelogue	प्रवासवर्णन
Translation	अणकार, भाषांतर
Transliteration	लिप्यंतरण
Writer	लेखक, बरोवपी

<u>Education</u> शिक्षण, विद्या	Literature साहित्य
Accountancy लेखाशास्त्र	Logic तर्कशास्त्र, न्यायशास्त्र
Algebra बीजगणित	Longitude रेखांश
Archaeology पुरावस्तुशास्त्र	Mathematics गणितशास्त्र
Architecture वास्तुशास्त्र	Medical science वैद्यशास्त्र
Astronomy खगोलशास्त्र	Metallurgy धातूशास्त्र
Botany वनस्पतिशास्त्र	Meteorology वातावरणशास्त्र, हवामानशास्त्र
Chemistry रसायनशास्त्र	Microbiology सूक्ष्माणुशास्त्र
Civics नागरिकशास्त्र	Oceanography समुद्रविज्ञान, सागरविज्ञान
Computer science संगणकशास्त्र	Osmosis अभिसरण
Cosmology विश्वोत्पत्तिशास्त्र	Philosophy तत्त्वज्ञान
Credit जमा	Phonetics ध्वनिशास्त्र
Debit वजा	Physics भौतिकशास्त्र, पदार्थविज्ञान
Economics अर्थशास्त्र	Political science राज्यशास्त्र
Equation समीकरण	Psychology मानसशास्त्र, मनोविज्ञान
Equator भूमध्यरेखा	Science शास्त्र, विज्ञान
Etymology शब्दशास्त्र, व्युत्पत्तिशास्त्र	Semantics अर्थविचार
Geography भूगोलशास्त्र	Sociology समाजशास्त्र
Geology भूगर्भशास्त्र	Statistics संख्याशास्त्र
Geometry भूमितिशास्त्र	Technician तंत्रज्ञ
Grammar व्याकरण	Theology धर्मशास्त्र
History इतिहास, चरित्र	Theorem सिद्धांत
Horticulture उद्यानविद्या	Trigonometry त्रिकोणमिती
Indology भारतविज्ञान	Tropic of cancer कर्कवृत्त
Information technology माहिती तंत्रज्ञान	Tropic of capricorn मकरवृत्त
Latitude अक्षांश	Zoology प्राणिशास्त्र
Linguistics भाषाशास्त्र	

## English-Konkani Vocabulary

This Vocabulary is intended to aid a Konkani person to get the right Konkani word that he is looking for. However, this has a further use to a Konkani person, which is to learn the meanings of English words. Another use of this Vocabulary is for a non-Konkani person to learn Konkani words through English.

The alternate Konkani words given in this Vocabulary indicate either synonyms, or alternate meanings of the source word. Of such, the alternate meanings in Konkani are separated by a mark. Regarding the words of the target language, the end-vowels इ and उ of some Nouns are retained (जाति, हातु etc.) as they indicate their Gender / Number. The original forms of some *Tatsama* words (नष्ट, नूपुर etc.) are retained also.

Verbs and cardinals are listed separately. In the Vocabulary of Verbs, English and Konkani verb forms are in *Present Tense - Third Person - Singular*. This is the working form of the verb which appears in simple sentences. As a result, the meanings of English and Konkani verbs match here exactly with each other.

Abbreviation	संक्षेप, संक्षेपसंज्ञा	Adequate	पर्याप्त, फावोशें
Abdomen	पोट, उदर, बांदण	Administration	प्रशासन
Ability	सामर्थ्य, योग्यता	Advantage	लाभ, फायदो
Abnormal	असाधारण, असामान्य, अस्वाभाविक, विलक्षण	Adventure	साहस, धाडस
About	विशेष, संबंदी, पासून	Adversary	प्रतिस्पर्धी, विरोधी
Above	ऊंच, उंचारि, वयरि	Adverse	विपरीत, प्रतिकूल, विरुद्ध
Abridgement	संक्षेप, सारांश, सार	Advertisement	जायरात, विज्ञापन
Abroad	विदेशांत, भायर	Advice	उपदेश, सल्लो
Absence	अभाव, अनुपस्थिती	Affection	मोग, अपुरबाय, वात्सल्य, माया, ममता
Absurd	विसंगत, विचित्र, निरर्थक	Affidavit	शपथपत्र, प्रतिज्ञापत्र
Abundant	खूब, भरपूर, जायते, मस्त, अमंत, समृद्ध	After	उपरांते, नंतर, मागीर, फाटल्यान
Abuse	सोवे, गाळी	Afternoon	अपराह्न, तिनपार
Abysmal	अगाध, अथांग, खोल	Afterwards	मागीर, उपरांते, नंतर
Academic	तात्त्विक	Again	मागीरीय, परतून, दुशेरीय
Access	प्रवेश, वाट	Against	आड, विरुद्ध
Accident	अपघात, दुर्घटना,   योगायोग	Age	प्राय, वय,   काळ, युग, पर्व
Accurate	अचूक, यथार्थ	Agenda	कार्यावल, वाब्रसूची
Accusation	आरोप, दोषारोप	Agitation	गोंदोळ, चळवळ, आंदोलन
Ache	दुकी, दूकि, वेदना   फडाफड	Ago	आर्दी, फूडे, पयर्ली, फार्टी
Acid	अम्ल   आम्ल	Agony	व्यथा, तीव्रवेदना, यातना
Acquaintance	वळख, परिचय   परिचित मनीस	Agreement	करार, सम्मतिपत्र
Across	पलतडी, पेल्यान	Aid	सहाय, आदार, पालव, मदत
Action	करणी, कर्म, क्रिया	Aim	लक्ष्य, ध्येय
Actor	नट, अभिनेता, कलाकार	Air	वारे, वायू, हवा
Address	विलास, पत्तो, नामो	Aircraft	विमान, आकाशयान
		Airport	विमानतळ
		All	सर्व, सगट, समस्त, सगले

Almanac	पंचांग	Appeal	विनंती, मागणी, याचना
Almond	बदाम	Appetite	भूख, रुचि
Alms	भीक, भिक्षा, दान	Applause	ताळियांघोष, ताळियो
Alone	एकलोच, केवल, मात्र	Application	अर्जापत्र
Aloud	होडान, व्हडान	Approval	मान्यता, मंजूरी
Although	जाल्यारीय	Approximate	सुमार
Always	केन्नाय, सदांच, सदैव	Arch	कमान
Ambition	अभिलाषा, आशा	Archer	धनुर्धारी, धनुर्धर
Among	मर्दीं, मजगतीं	Arecanut	फपळ, सुपारी
Amount	रकम	Arecanut palm	माड़डी
Amusement	मनोरंजन, विनोद	Argument	वाद, तर्क
Ancestor	पूर्वज, पूर्विक	Arm	बाहू, हातु   आयुध, शस्त्र, हत्यार
Ancient	परर्णे, पुरातन, प्राचीन	Armpit	खाकें
And	आनी, आनीक, तथा	Army	सैन्य, सेना, फौज
Anger	कोपु, राग	Aroma	पोरमोळ, सुवास, सुगंध
Angle	कोन, कोनसो	Around	भोंवतणि   सुमार
Animal	जनावर, प्राणी, मृग, पशु	Arrow	बाणु, अस्त्र, तीर
Anklet	वाळो, पांयजण, नूपुर, गागरी	Arrow mark	शरचिह्न
Anniversary	वार्षिक, जयंती	Art	कला
Annual	वार्षिक, वर्सुकी	Artery	शीर, धमनी, नाडी
Another	दुशेरे, वेगळे, इतर, अन्य	Article	लेख   वस्तु   अनुच्छेद
Answer	जाप, उत्तर, जवाब	Asafoetida	हींग
Ant	मूय	Ash	गोबोर, भस्म, राख, सारी
Antelope	कृष्णमृग, हरण, चितळ	Ass	गाढव, गर्दभ   मूर्ख
Anxiety	हुसको, आखांत, उत्कंठा	Asylum	आश्रयस्थान, अभयकेंद्र
Apex	शिखर, तेंगशी, तेमूक, अग्र, तुदी	Attack	आक्रमण, आघात
Apology	माफी, क्षमा	Attempt	यल, प्रयल, श्रम
Apparatus	उपकरण	Attention	ध्यान, सावधपण
		Attitude	मनस्थिती, मनोवृत्ती

Attraction आकर्षण, ओड  
 Audience श्रोते, श्रोतृगण  
 Aunt मांयी, मावशी, म्हाव,  
     मामी, काकी, आका  
 Auspicious शुभ, मंगल  
 Author लेखक, बरोवपी, ग्रंथकार  
 Authority अधिकार  
 Autobiography आत्मकथा, आपजीण  
 Automatic आपाप, स्वयंचलित  
 Avarice लोभ, लालसा  
 Aversion नीरस, वैमुख्य, अप्रीति  
 Axe कुराडि, कुराडे, परशू  
 Baby शिशू, बालक  
 Back फाटि, पृष्ठ,  
     | मागल्यान | आर्द्दि  
 Bad वायट, बल्लाव, पाडे, दूषित  
 Bag चीरी, पोती, पिशवी  
 Balance बाकी | तागडी,  
     | तोल | संतुलन  
 Ball पेलु, गोळ, गुळे  
 Balloon फुगो, बोमाडो  
 Bamboo वासो, कोंडो  
 Ban निरोध, बंदी  
 Banana केळे  
 Band पट्टी, पटो | संघ | वाद्यसंघ  
 Bandicoot कोळविंदूर  
 Banyan वड, वोडा रुकु  
 Bark भोंकि | सालि, वल्कल  
 Barrel पींप, पीपा, नळी

Base आधार | सेनाकेंद्र  
 Basin नदीतट | उथळ आयदन  
 Basket खोट्टो, खोटलो  
 Bat पाको, वागूळे  
 Bath न्हाण, स्नान | न्हाणी  
 Battle झूज, युद्ध, रण  
 Beach वेळ, दर्यादेग  
 Beak चोंचि  
 Bear आसवेल, भालू  
 Beard खाड  
 Beast जनावर, मृग  
 Beauty चन्दाय, सौंदर्य  
 Because कारणान, म्हणून  
 Bed हांतूण, शय्या  
 Bee म्होवा मूस  
 Beetle भोवोर, भ्रमर, भृंग  
 Before मुरथम, फूडे, आर्द्दि  
     | मुकार, समक्ष  
 Beggar भिकारी, याचक, भिक्षू  
 Behaviour स्वभाव | व्यवहार  
 Behind मागल्यान, फार्टीं  
 Belch ढेंकु, ढेंकारो  
 Belief विश्वास, भरवंसो  
 Bell घांट  
 Belly पोट, उदर, जठर  
 Beloved मोगाळ, प्रिय | मोगीण  
 Below खालाक, पोंदाक  
 Bench बांकु | न्यायासन  
 Beneath पोंदाक, खालाक, सकल

Benefit गुण, लाभ, फायदे	Boon वरदान, वर
Benevolence शुभचितन, सदिच्छा	Border सीमा, शीम, देग
Best उत्तम, श्रेष्ठ, उत्कृष्ट	Boredom उबगणि, वाज
Betel फडचान, वीड्यापान	Bottle शिंसो, शिंसली, बाटली
Between मर्दीं, मजगर्तीं, मर्दे	Bottom पॉंद, तळ
Big होड, महान	Bow धोणू, धनुष्य   नमन, वंदन, नमस्कार
Bile पित्त	Box पेट, पेटारो, पेटी, पेळी
Biography जीवतरित्र, जीवनी	Boy चेलो, चेडो, भुरगो, पोर
Bird सवर्णे, पक्षी, सुकर्णे, विहग	Brain मेंदू, बुद्धी, मस्तिष्क
Birth जन्म, जनन   उत्पत्ती	Bran कुंडो
Birthday जायदीस, वाडदीस	Branch शाखा, खांदो
Bit कुटको   लगाम	Brass पित्तळि
Bite घासु	Brave वीर, शूर, धैर्यवंत
Bitter कोङू, कडक	Bread रोटी
Bitterness कोङुवाणि, कोडसाण	Breadth रुदाय, विस्तार
Blanket कांबळो, पांगरूण	Breath श्वास, उस्वास
Blessing अनुग्रह, आशिर्वाद	Breathlessness उसरमेटि, घुसमूट
Blind कुरडो, अन्ध	Brick ईट, वीट
Blood रगत, रक्त	Bride व्होकल, वधू, नवरी
Blossom फूल, पुष्प	Bridegroom व्होरेत, वर, नवरो
Blow पेटू, धपको	Bridge सांकोचु, पुल, सेतू
Boar डुकर, वराह	Bright उजळ, तेजवंत, बुदवंत
Board फळे, मंडल	Brinjal वायंगण, वांयंगे
Boat मोँचूव, व्हडे, नाव	Broad रुद, विस्तृत
Body देह, शरीर, कूड, आंग	Broom सारणि, झाडू
Boil पूळी, फोडु	Brother भावु, आनु, अण्णा
Bolt दांडी, खीळी	Brother-in-Law देरु, भावाजी, मेवणो
Bone हाड, अस्थी	
Book पुस्तक, ग्रंथ	

Brow भोवरी, भुंवी	Candle मेणावाति
Bruise घाय, जखम	Cane बेत, बडी
Bubble फुगो, बोमाडो	Cannon नाळि, तोफ
Bucket पाळे, बालदी	Canoe मोंचूव, व्हडें
Bud कोळो, कोंब	Cap तोपी, गुडपी
Bug बिकुंड, भिकूण	Cardamom एळु, येळ
Building इमारत	Care काळजी, जतनाय, हुसको
Bull पाड्डो, बैल	Carpenter मेस्त
Bullet गूळो	Cart गाडी, भांडी
Bunch घोसु, पुंजो, झेलो, फोणो	Cash नकद, दुऱ्ह, रोख
Bund बांदु	Cashew nut काजूबी
Bundle काटु, भोरो, पटळी, मोट	Caste जाति, वर्ण
Burden वर्जे, भार	Castle दुर्ग, किल्लो, गड
Burrow बीळ	Castor Oil एरंडेल, एंडेल
Burst विस्फोटन, स्फोट	Cat माजर, बुको, बिलू
Business व्यापार, व्यारु	Cataract तिमिर, मोतीबिंदू
But जाल्यार, पुण, परंतु	Cause कारण, हेतू, निमित्त
Butter लोणी	Cave गुफा, गुहा, भुयार, घोलि
Butterfly पाकी, पिसोळे	Ceiling छप्पर, छत, पाखे
Buttermilk ताक	Celebration दबाजो, सुवाळो,
Button बुतांव	उत्सव, आघोष
Cabbage गोवी, कोबी	Cemetery श्मशान, कबरस्थान
Cage घूळु, पांदरो	Centenary शताब्दी
Calamity अरिष्ट, विपत्ती, संकष्ट	Centipede घोणी, वागोणी, काडोणी
Calf वासूर, पाडूक	Century शतक, शताब्दी, शतमान
Call उलो, साद	Ceremony समारंभ, संस्कार
Camel ऊट, करे	Certain निश्चित, खंडित
Camphor कापूर, कर्पूर	Certificate साक्ष्यपत्र, प्रमाणपत्र
Canal नळ, खळी, पाटो	Chaff पोल, तुसू

Chain सांकाळ	Clock घडियाळ
Chair कदेल, खुर्ची	Cloth लुगट, शीट, आवंगालें
Challenge आळान	Cloud मोड, कूप, मेघ
Chameleon शिरलो	Clove लवंग, काराफूल
Chance संद, योगायोग	Cluster घोसु, गुच्छ, पुंजो
Change चिलवाण, चिल्लर, मोड,   बदल	Cobweb घोंटरेव, घयरांव
Character स्वभाव, गुण   पात्र	Cock कोंबो
Cheap सवाय, ससार	Cockroach जोरलो
Cheek गाल, पोल्लो	Coconut नारलु
Chemical रसायन	Coconut oil नारलेल, खोबरेल
Chest हरदें, छाती   पेटारो	Coconut palm माड़डो
Chief मुख्य, मुखेल   मुखेली	Coin नाण्य, नार्णे, दुङ्ग
Child चेरडू, भुरांगे	Cold भारकूण, सर्दी,   शोळ   थंडी, शीं
Chill शीं, थंडी, शोळी	Collar गळपटटी
Chilli मिरिया सांग, मिरची	Collyrium काजल
Chin होणूव, खाडकी	Colour वर्ण, रंग
Church इगर्ज	Comb दांतोणी, फणी
Churning मंथन, घांटप	Comfortable सुखप्रद, सुखदिंणे
Cinnamon तिक्ये सालि, तिखी	Committee समिती, मंडल
Circle वृत्त, मंडल, वर्तुळ	Common सामान्य, साधारण
Citizen नागरिक, पौरजन	Community समाज
City शार, नगरी, नगर	Company सांगात
Civilization संस्कृती, सभ्यताय, नागरिकता	Comparison तुलना, तुळा, तारतम्य
Clean शुद्ध, स्वच्छ, निवळ	Compassion अनुकंपा, करुणा
Clear स्पष्ट, स्वच्छ, नितल	Competition सर्त, स्पर्धा, मत्सर
Clever दाष्टीक, चतुर, बुधवंत	Complete पूर्ण, संपूर्ण, अखंड, पुराय, सगले
Climb आरोहण	Complex संकीर्ण   समुच्चय

Compound मिश्रित   आंगण	Cover धाकणे, धापणे, आवरण
Condition अट, शर्त   स्थिती, दशा	Coward भीरु, भिजूड, भित्रो
Condolence अनुशोचन	Cowrie गूल, कवडी
Congratulation अभिनंदन, परबीं	Crab कुरलो, कुल्ली
Connection संबंद, नातें	Crack फूटि, चीर
Conscience अंतस्कर्ण, अंतरंग	Cradle पाळ्ळे, पाळ्णे
Contemporary समकालीन	Crane ढोक, बकें, बक
Contrary विरुद्ध, विपरीत, उपराटें	Crematorium मशण, श्मशान, मसंड
Control नियंत्रण, संयम, अधिकार	Crime अपराध, गुन्यांव, पातक
Conversation संभाषण, संवाद	Crocodile सिसरि, मानगें, मकर, मगर, नक्र
Cook रांदपी, रांदपीण	Crooked वांकडे, वक्र   कुटिल
Cool थंड, शोळ, शीतळ, शांत	Cross खुरीश
Co-operation सहकार	Crow कायळे, कावळे, काक
Copper तांबें, ताम्र	Cruel क्रूर, निष्ठूर, निर्दय
Copy नक्कल, प्रति	Cry रडणे, बोब, किळांच
Coral पोवळे	Cuckoo कोगूळ
Cord दोरी, सूत, दोर	Cucumber तवशे
Coriander कोतंबरि, कोथंबीर	Cult धर्मपंथ, पंथ
Corn धान्य, दाणो	Culture संस्कृती, संस्कृताय
Corner कोनसो, मुल्लो	Cuminseed जीरें
Corpse मोडे, मृतदेह, शवशरीर	Cup खोलो, पेलो
Corruption भ्रष्टाचार	Curd धंय, मेणाय
Cost मोल, खर्च, कीमत	Curiosity जिज्ञासा
Cot मांचो, खाट	Current प्रवाह   वर्तमान, चालंत
Cotton कापूस	Curry रावंदय, हुमण
Cough खांकि	Curryleaf करबेवा पालो, करबा पाती
Country देश, राष्ट्र, गांवु	
Couple दंपती, जोडी	
Courage धैर्य, धीरु, हिंमत	

Curse शिराप, श्राप, शाप	Deficiency उणाव, न्यूनता
Curtain फोड्डो, पड्डो, यवनिका	Degree पदवी   पांवडो, दरजो
Curved वक्र, वांकडे	Delay तोडोव, कळाव, विलंब
Cushion उशे	Delicate लोल, नाजुक, कोमळ
Custard apple आंत, सीताफळ	Delivery बाळांतिरो, प्रसूती
Custom आचार, चालि, रीति	Democracy प्रजातंत्र, लोकसत्ता
Customer ग्राहक	Department विभाग
Cut घाय   कुटको   वांटो	Dependent आश्रित, पराधीन
Dais वेदी, पीठ, मावी	Depression निरशेणी, मनोभंग, मंदी
Dam बांद	Depth खोलाय
Damage लुकसाण, हानी	Desert रेंवट, मरुस्थल, मरुभूमी
Dance नांच, नृत्य	Deserving अर्ह, लायक, योग्य, युक्त
Danger अपाय, अनर्थ	Desire आस्त, आशा, इच्छा
Darkness काळूक, अंधकार, तम	Destiny विधी, नशीब, नियती
Date खाजूर   दीस, तारीक	Destruction नाश, विनाश, विघ्वंस
Daughter धूव, पुत्री, सुपुत्री	Detail तपशील
Daughter-in-Law सून, पुत्रवधू	Development विकास, उदरगती
Dawn फांतोड, सूर्योदय	Devil सैतान
Day दीसु, दिन	Dew दोवु, दंव, तुषार
Deaf केप्पो, भेड्डो, बघिर	Diabetes प्रमेह, मधुमेह
Dear मोगाळ, मायेस्त, प्रिय   म्हारग	Dialogue संभाषण, भासाभास, संवाद
Death मरण, मृत्यु	Different व्यत्यस्त, भिन्न, विभिन्न,
Debate चर्चा, वादविवाद	वेगळे, आगळे
Debt रीण, कर्ज	Difficulty कष्ट, संकष्ट, त्रास, संकट
Decayed कुसल्ले	Digestion जिरवण, पचन
Decision थाराव, निर्णय, निश्चय	Direction दिशा, दिग्दर्शन
Deep खोल, गहन	Dirt चिकोल, कोयर, म्हेळ
Deer चित्तळ, हिरण	Dirty चिकलट, बुरशें, म्हेळें, मलिन
Defeat हारि, पराजय, पराभव	Disaster अनर्थ, आपत्ती

Discourse	प्रभाषण, भाषण, प्रवचन	Dumb	मोन्हो, मूक   मूर्ख
Discussion	चर्चा, भासाभास	Dusk	तिनसांज
Disease	रोग, दुर्योग	Dust	धूळि, पुडी, पिठो
Distance	अंतर, दूर	Duty	धर्म, कर्तव्य
Distribution	वितरण, वांटणी	Dwarf	गुड्डो, गिड्डो
Ditch	फोंडु, चर, खळी	Eagle	घोणी, गरुड, घार
Division	विभाग, विभाजन	Ear	कानु, श्रवणेंद्रिय
Dizziness	घूंवळि, चक्कर	Earth	भूय, धर्तरी, भूमी, पृथ्वी, धरा, धरित्री, वसुधा, जमीन
Dog	सूर्णे, कुत्रो, श्वान	Earthquake	भूकंप, भुयकांप
Doll	बावले, बावली	Easy	ललित, सोरे
Donation	संभावना, दान	Ebb	सुकती
Donkey	गाढव	Echo	प्रतिध्वनी, प्रतिसाद
Door	कवड, दारवटो, दार	Edge	देग, तल्लव, धार
Double	दुपेट, दोटटी	Editor	संपादक, संपादपी
Doubt	संशय, दुबाव, शंका, संदेह	Education	शिक्षण, विद्या, शिकवण
Dove	पारवो, कबूतर, कपोत	Effect	प्रभाव, परिणाम, फल
Down	खालाक, सकयल, पोंदाक	Efficient	कार्यक्षम, निपुण
Dowry	स्त्रीधन, आंदण	Effort	प्रयत्न, यत्न, प्रयास
Drain	खळी, नालो	Egg	अंडो, तांते
Drawer	गवेत	Elbow	कॉपोर
Dream	स्वप्न, सपन	Elder	म्हालगडो, ज्येष्ठ
Dress	न्हेसवण, कपडे, भेस	Election	वेंचणूक, निर्वाचन
Drink	पानीय   सोरो	Electricity	वीज, विद्युच्छक्ति
Drop	थेंबो	Elephant	हस्ती, हस्तु
Drum	मोगटें, धोल, घुमट	Elixir	अमृत, सुधा, पीयूष
Dry	सुके, निर्जल	Ember	इंगाळो, अंगार
Duck	बदक, हांयस	Emotion	विकार, उमाळो, भावना
Duel	द्वंद्वयुद्ध	Employee	कर्मचारी, कामगार
Duet	जोडगीत, जुगलगीत		

Empty	रिंतें, खाली, शून्य, पोकळ	Exercise	व्यायाम, कसरत, अभ्यास
End	अंत, समाप्ति, अखेर	Exhibition	प्रदर्शन
Enemy	शत्रु, दुश्मान, विरोधी	Existence	अस्तित्व, जीवित
Energy	शक्ति, ऊर्जा	Expansion	विकास, विस्तार, वृद्धी
Engine	यंत्र, इंजिन	Expectation	प्रतीक्षा
Enough	पूरो, आवश्यानुसार	Expense	खर्च, वेचु
Envelope	लाकोटो, आवरण	Experience	परिचय, अनुभव
Envy	असूया, दुस्वास, जळकाय,	Expert	तज्ज्ञ, विशेषज्ञ, प्रवीण, निपुण
	कुसंगाय	Exquisite	अनन्य, अनुपम, अतिविशिष्ट
Epic	महाकाव्य, महान	Extract	सत्त्व, सार, रोसू, अर्क,
Equal	समान, तुल्य, बरोबर		। उद्घरणी
Equilibrium	संतुलन, समतोल	Eye	दोळो, नेत्र, नयन, दृष्टी
Era	कालखंड, युग, पर्व	Eyebrow	भोवरी, भुंवी
Error	चूकि	Eyelid	दोळ्या पाती, पातकडी
Essence	सार, अर्क, सत्त्व	Fable	दंतकथा, बोधकथा
Esteem	आदर, मान, भोवमान	Face	तोँड, मुख, चेरो
Estuary	नदीमुख, खाडी	Fact	सत्य, वस्तुस्थिती
Eulogy	गुणगान, प्रशंसा, स्तुती,	Faith	विश्वास, धर्म, श्रद्धा
	वांकाणसप	Fall	पतन
Even	समान, सम   लेगित, सुद्धां	Falsehood	फटवण, असत्य, फटी
Evening	सांज, संध्या	Family	कुटुंब, वंश, कुल
Event	समारोह, घटना, प्रसंग	Famine	दुर्भिक्ष, दुष्काल
Ever	सदांच, केन्नाय, सर्वदा	Fan	पंखो, आयणो
Every	प्रत्येक, प्रति एक, दर एक	Far	दूरा, पयस   मेरेन, पर्यंत
Evidence	गवाय, पुरावो	Farewell	नमस्कार, निरोप, अलविदा
Evil	दुष्ट   दोष, वायट	Farm	शेत, कुळागर
Examination	परीक्षा, तपासणी	Fast	उपास, अनशन   वेगीं
Example	उदाहरण, देख, नमूनो	Fat	थोर, मोर्टें
Exchange	अदलाबदल	Fate	नियती, नशीब, अदृष्ट

Father बापूस, बापूय, पिता   पाद्री	Flame ज्वाला
Father in Law मांवु, श्वशुर	Flat सपाट
Fault चूकि, दोश	Flesh मांस
Favour उपकार, कृपा	Flock हींड, झुंड
Fear भय, भीति	Flood हुंवार, प्रळय, बुड्टी
Feather पाक, पांख	Floor तळ, जमीन, भूय
Feeble दुर्बल, दुबळे, अशक्त,	Flour पिटी, पीट
	Flow प्रवाह, व्हाळ, ओग, भरती
Feeling भाव, अनुभूती, भावना	Flower फूल, पुष्प, सुमन, कुसुम
Felicitation अभिनंदन, परबं	Fluid द्रव
Female स्त्री, बायल	Flute पिरलूक, वेणू, मुरळी, बांसरी
Fence वॉय, वंय	Fly मूस .
Fenugreek मेत्ती, मेथी	Foam फेण, फेणेर
Fertile पिकाळ, सुपीक	Fog धुके
Festival उत्सव, परब, जात्रा	Folklore लोकवेद, लोकसाहित्य
Fever तापु, जोर, आंगा हुनसाणि	Food खाण, जेवण, अन्न, आहार
Fictional काल्पनिक, कल्पित	Fool मूर्ख   विदूषक
Field शेत, मळ, मैदान	Foot पावल, चरण, पद
Fig रुंबड, अंजीर, उंबर	For खातीर, साठीं
Fight झगडे, लडाय, झूज	Force शक्ति, बळ, नेट
Finger बोट, आंगुळ	Forefather पूर्वज, पूर्विक
Fire उजो, आग	Forehead निड्डळ, ललाट, कपाल
Fireworks दारुवे दंद, फोग	Foresight दीर्घदृष्टी, दूरदृष्टी
First एकावें, प्रथम, पयलें	Forest रान, वन, अरण्य
Fish मासळी, नुस्तें, मत्स्य	Foreword प्रस्तावना, उपोद्घात
Fist मुष्ठी, मूठ	Forgiveness माफी, क्षमा
Fixed स्थिर, थीर, निश्चित, अचल	Form आकार, आकृती, रूप
Flag घूडी, ध्वज, बावटो, झेंडो	Formality शिष्टाचार, उपचार
Flagpost ध्वजस्थंभ	Fort दुर्ग, किल्लो, गड

Forward मुकार	General सामान्य, साधारण
Founder संस्थापक	सेनापती
Fowl पक्षी, शेवणे	Generation पिळगी   उत्पत्ती
Fox कोल्लो	Generous उदार
Fraction अंश, वांटो, भाग	Genesis उत्पत्ती, उद्भव, जन्म
Frame फास्की, चौकट	Genius प्रतिभा, प्रतिभावंत
Free स्वतंत्र, मुक्त   फुकट, विनामूल्य	Germ बीं, बीज   कीटाणु
Fresh ताजें, नवें, जीवें	Ghee तूप
Friend इष्ट, दोस्त, सांगाती, मित्र	Ghost भूत
Frog बेब्बो, मंदूक	Giddiness घूंवळि, चक्कर
Froth फेण, फेणेर, फेस	Gift भेट, दान, उपहार
Fruit फळ	Ginger आलें, सूंठ
Fuel इंधन	Girl चेली, चेडूं
Full पूर्ण, भरिल्लें, भरपूर	Glad संतुष्ट, प्रसन्न, खुश
Full-moon पुन्नव, पूर्णिमा	Gland ग्रंथी, गांठ, गूंठ
Fume वाफ, धुवर	Glass खोल्लो, पेलो   कांच
Fun मस्करी, फकाण, गंमत,	Glory कीर्ति   तेज
मजा, विनोद	Glowworm काजूलो
Funeral अंत्यसंस्कार	Glutton भेक, भकारो
Fury क्रोध	Goal लक्ष्य, ध्येय, उद्दीष्ट
Future भविष्य, फुडार, भावी	Goat बोकोडि, बोकडो
Gain लाभ, फायदो	God देव, ईश्वर, ईश
Game खेळ, क्रीडा	Goddess देवी, देवता
Gap खांचि, शीर, चीर, अंतर	Godown गुदांव, गुदाम
Garden उद्यान, बाग, पोरसूं	Gold भांगार, सुवर्ण, कांचन
Garland माळ, हार	Goldsmith सोनार
Garlic लसून	Good चांग, बरें
Garment वस्त्र	Goodbye निरोप, नमस्कार, अलविदा
Gate आकाडो, दारवटो	Goose हंस, हांयस

Gooseberry आवाळो	Guide मार्गदर्शक, मार्गदर्शिका
Government सरकार	Guilt अपराध, गुन्यांव
Grace कृपा, अनुग्रह	Gum मुडीब, मुसंडी   दींकु
Grain धान्य   कण	Gun तुबक, तोफ, नाळ
Grandchild नातूर, नातलं	Gutter खली
Granddaughter नाती	Habit संवय
Grandfather आबु, आज्जो	Hair केसु, रोम
Grandmother आयि, आज्जी	Half अर्द
Grandson नातू	Hammer मडतेल, घण
Granite पाषाणा फातोर, कृष्णशिला	Hand हातु, हस्त
Grape दाराक्षि, द्राक्षि	Handcuff बेडी, हातकडी
Grass तण, तृण, गवत	Handwriting हातबरप
Grasshopper घोंगुरलो, रावळीक	Happiness संतोष, आनंद, खोस
Gravel सौंकरो, खडी, कंक्री	Harbour बंदर   आश्रय
Graveyard मसाण, श्मशान, कबरस्थान	Hard कठिन, निबर, घट
Gravitation गुरुत्वाकर्षण	Hare सोसो
Great वड, महान, महा	Harmonious सुसंगत, समतोल
Greed लोभ, अत्याग्रह, अत्याशा	Harvest उत्पन्न, पीक, लुवणि
Grief दुःख, वेदना, शोक	Haste ताकतीक, अमसोर, गडबड
Ground भूय, जमीन, भूमि	Hat तोपी
Groundnut भीमूक, भुयमूग	Hatchet कुराड, परशू
Group संघ, पंगड, पक्ष	Hatred दुस्वास, द्वेष, तिरस्कार
Growth वाडि, वृद्धी	Hawk घोणी, घार
Gruel पेज	Head मात्तें, तकली, बोड
Guard रक्षक, राखणे	Headache तकलीफोड
Guardian संरक्षक, पालक	Health आरोग्य, स्वास्थ्य, भलायकी
Guava पेर	Heap राश, संचय
Guest सोयरो, अतिथी, पावणो	Heart हृदय, काळीज, हरदें
	Hearth रांदण, आगटें

Heat हुनसाणि, ताप, गर्मी, उष्ण  
 Heavy जड  
 Heel खूळ, खूर, खोंट, फापर  
 Height उंचाय, लांबाय, दिगाय  
 Heir वारस, उत्तराधिकारी  
 Help सहाय, मदत, आदार, पालव  
 Hen कुंकड, कोंबी  
 Henna मेत्ती, मेथी  
 Herd हींडु  
 Here हांगा, हंय  
 Heritage दायज  
 Hermit संन्यासी, जोगी, तपस्वी  
 Hibiscus दस्सूण, दसण  
 Hiccup खलगडि, खेळणी  
 High ऊंच, उच्च  
 Hill गिरि, दोंगुली, दोंगोर, पर्वत  
 Hindrance आडावण, आडखळ  
 Hip कमर, भेंड, कटी प्रदेश  
 Hippopotamus पाणधोडो  
 History चरित्र, इतिहास  
 Hive माल्ले  
 Hole वेजू, बीळ, बुराक  
 Holiday सुटी, रजा  
 Hollow पोकळ  
 Holy पवित्र, पूज्य  
 Home घर, गृह, भवन, सदन  
 Honey म्होवु, मधू  
 Honour मान, सन्मान, अबू  
 Hood फोणो, फण, फोडो, तोपी

Hoof गात, खूर  
 Hook कोंके  
 Hope आस्त, आशा  
 Horn शींग  
 Horse घोडो, अश्व  
 Hospital आस्पत्री, आसपताल  
 Hot हून, गरम | तीख  
 Hour वर, घंटो  
 House घर, गृह, भवन  
 How कशी, कशें  
 Hug आलिंगन, वेंग  
 Humanity मनीशजाति | दया  
 Humble नम्र, विनम्र, विनीत  
 Humour हास्य, विनोद  
 Hump पोंग  
 Hunger भूक, क्षुधा  
 Hunt शिकार, मृगया | सोद  
 Hurdle आडखळ, आडमेळे  
 Hurry ताकतीक, अमसोर, गडबड  
 Husband बामूण, घोवु  
 Husk तुसू, कुंडो, सोण  
 Hut खोंपी, झोंपडी, कुटी  
 Hymn स्तोत्र, भजन, गीत  
 Hypocrisy दांभीकपण, दंभ  
 Ice बर्फ, हिम  
 Idea कल्पना, विचार  
 Ideal आदर्श, उत्कृष्ट  
 Identity स्वत्व, अस्मिताय  
 Idiom वाक्प्रचार

Idiot मूर्ख	Institution संस्था
Idle आळसो, आळशी	Instrument उपकरण
Idol मूर्ति, बिंब, प्रतिमा	Insult अपमान, गाढ़ी
If जरी, तरी, जाल्यार	Insurance बीमा, विमो
Ignominy ऊणाव, बदनामी, अपकीर्ति	Intellect बुद्धी, अक्कल, मती
Illiterate निरक्षर	Interest वाड़ि, कळंतर, व्याज
Illness रोग, दुर्योग, पीड़ा, व्याधी	Interpreter द्विभाषी, अनुवादक
Image प्रतिबिंब, पड़बिंब, प्रतिमा, चित्र	Interval मध्यंतर
Immature अपक्व, कच्चे	Interview मुलाखत, वार्तालाप
Immortal अमर, अनश्वर	Intestine अंतांगुड़डोलो, आंतकडी
Impetus उत्तेजन	Introduction परिचय, वळख,
Importance प्राधान्य, महत्व	प्रस्तावना, आमुख
Impulse आवेश, उरबा	Invitation आमंत्रण, आपोवणे
In भितर, मर्दी	Iron लोकोड, लोह
Inauguration उद्घाटन, उत्कावण	Irony विरोधाभास
Incident घडणी, घडणूक, घटना	Island जँवो, द्वीप
Income येणावळ, उत्पन्न	Itch खोरोज
Increase वृद्धी, वाडि	Jackal कोलो, जंबूक, शृगाल
Index सुची, अनुक्रमणिका	Jackfruit पोणोस
Industry कारखानो, उद्देग	Jaggery गोड
Infant भुर्गे, बालक, शिशू, बाल	Jail कारागृह, बंदखण
Inference अनुमान	Jar भरणी, बुयांव
Information माहिती, खबर	Jasmine जाय, मोगरें, चमेली, जूय
Injury क्षत, जखम	Jealousy जळकाय, असूया, दुस्वास,
Injustice अन्याय, अनीति	कुसंगाय
Ink रंगत, साय	Jewel रत्न, हिरो
Innocent निष्पाप, निरपराधी	Job काम, वावर, नोकरी, दंद
Insect कीटक, प्राणी, जंतू	Joke विनोद, फकाण, तमाशो, मस्करी
Inside भित्तर, अंतस्थ	Journey यात्रा, प्रवास, भोंवडी

Joy संतोष, आनंद, खोस, हर्ष	Lament विलाप, रडणे
Jubilee जयंती	Lamp दीवो, दिवली, दीप, दीपक
Judge न्यायाधीश, न्यायमूर्ति	Lance भालो, शूल
Juice रोस्सु, रस, सार, द्रव	Land भूय, जमीन, भूमी
Jump उडकी, उडी	Lane वोणी, पायण
Jungle रान, वन, जंगल, अरण्य	Language भाषा, भास
Jupiter बृहस्पति, गुरु (ग्रह)	Lantern रांतेल, लापयांव
Justice नीति, न्याय   न्यायमूर्ति	Lap मांडी, जांग, पदर, होंटि
Kerchief रुमाल, लेस	Large व्हड, भव्य, विशाल
Kernel कातळी, पिणपो, गाभो	Lass चेली, चेढूं, तरुणी
Key चावी	Last अंतिम, निमाणे, अखेरचें
Kin बंधू, दायजी	Late तोडोव, कळाव   सर्गस्त
Kind दयालू, मायेस्त	Lather फेणेर, फेंस
King रायु, राजा	Laughter हासु, हांसो
Kingfisher विरंजूळो, किरकीरो	Law नेम, कायदो, नियम
Kiss चुंबन, उमो	Lawyer वकील
Kitchen वास्सरि, रांदणीकूड	Laziness आळसाय
Kite सोरंगो, पतंग   घोणी	Lead शिशें
Knee दिंबी, दिमी, धोंपोर	Leader नेता, मुखेली, फुडारी
Knife पेस्काती, चाकू, सूरी	Leaf पान, पाल्लो, पर्ण, दळ, पाती
Knot गांठि	Lean बारीक, सोपूर
Knowledge ज्ञान, माहिती	Learning शिकवण
Labour काम, श्रम, दंद, वावर	Leather चाम, चामडे
Labourer दंदेली, मजूर, कामगार	Leave रजा, सुटी, अनुमती
Lad चेलो, चेडो, भुरगो, पोर	Lecture भाषण
Ladder निसणि, शिडी	Leech जळूव
Ladle दायि, दवलो, दावल	Left दावे
Lake तळे, सरोवर, तळ्य	Leg पायु
Lame थोंटो, लंगडो	Legend दंतकथा, इतिहास

Leisure बेटेल, उसरपत, फुरसत	Loneliness एकटेपण
Lemon निंबूवो, लिंबू	Long दीग, लाब, दीर्घ
Length दिगाय, लांबाय	Loop गुळके, फांस
Leopard बिबटो	Loose सदळ
Less ऊणे, कमी	Loss नष्ट, लुकसान
Lesson पाठ	Lotus पद्म, कमळ, साळीक
Letter पत्र, चीट, बर्प, अक्षर	Louse ऊव, ऊय
Level श्रेणी, तल, पांवडो   सपाट	Love मोग, स्नेह, प्रेम, प्रीति
Liberal उदार	Lover प्रेमी, प्रेमिका, मोगी, मोगीण
Library ग्रंथालय, वाचपघर	Lower खालाचें, सकयलें
License अनुज्ञा, परवानगी	Luck भाग्य, नशीब, दैव
Lid धांकणे, धांपणे, मांडी, गुडदी	Lunacy पिशें, मतिभ्रम, बुद्धिभ्रम
Lie फटी, झूठ	Machine यंत्र
Life जीण, जीवित, जीवन   जीव	Mackerel बांगडो
Light उजवाड, प्रकाश	Madness पिशें, मतिभ्रम, बुद्धिभ्रम
Lightning जोगूल	Magic जादू
Lime चुन्नो   लिंबू, निंबूवो	Majority बहुमत, भोवमत
Limit सीमा, शीम, मेर, मर्यादा	Male पुरुष, दादलो
Line रेखा, रेषा   फांति, पंक्ति	Man नर, दादलो, मनीष
Lion सिंह, शीव	Manager वेवस्थापक, अधिकारी
Lip ओंटु, ओंठ	Mango आंबो
Liquid द्रव	Manner रीति, तरा, प्रकार, पद्धति
List वळेरि	Manure सारें
Little अल्प, स्वल्प, थोडें, किंचित	Many जायतें, साबार, खूब, मस्त
	Map नकाशो
	Mark निशाणी, चिह्न   लक्ष्य
	Market सांत, बाजार
	Marriage व्हारडीक, लग्न, विवाह
	Mask रूपडें

Mass रास   बहुजन	Midnight मदराति, मध्यरात्रि
Master गुरु, धनी, शिक्षक, अध्यापक	Migration स्थलांतर, देशांतर
Mat मांदूरी, शेंदरी, हातरपाटो	Military सैनिक, सैन्य, सेना
Match जोडें, बरोबर   खेळू, शर्त	Milk दूद, क्षीर
Matchbox उज्ज्यापेट, फस्क,	Milky Way क्षीरपथ, आकाशगंगा
Material वस्तु, पदार्थ   भौतिक	Millennium सहस्राब्द
Matter कार्य, कायरें   पदार्थ, द्रव्य	Millipede गोठारलि, कोठाल्ल
Matured परिपक्व, पकदस्त, जून	Mind मन
Meal जेवण, खाण, भोजन	Mine खणी   म्हजें, मिगेलें
Meaning अर्थ, सार	Mineral धातू, खनीज
Measles वुरवुरें, हुरहुरें	Minute क्षण, खीण, पल   सूक्ष्म
Measurement माप, परिमाण	Mirror हारसो, हारशी, दर्पण
Meat मांस	Mission दौत्य, ध्येय
Medal पदक, मानचिह्न	Mist धुंद, दंव, धुकें, दोवु
Medicine ओकद, औषध, वखद	Mistake चूकि
Medium माध्यम	Mixed भरसल्लें, कालयल्लें, मिश्रित
Meeting बसका, मेळ, सभा, बैठक	Model आदर्श   प्रतिमा, नमूनो
Member अंग, सदस्य, वांगडी	Modesty मर्यादा, नम्रता, अब्रू
Melon चिंबट, मोरें	Molar दाढी
Memory उडगास, याद, स्मरण, स्मृति	Money दामु, दुङ्ग, धन
Merchant व्यापारी, व्यारेली	Mongoose मुंगूशि, नकुल
Mercury पारोद   बुध ग्रह	Monkey मांकड, मर्कड, वानर
Message संदेश	Month मासु, म्हयनो
Metal धातू, लोह	Moon चन्द्र, चंद्रीम, चंदा
Method रीति, पद्धति, वेवस्था	Moonlight चांदीणे, चान्ने
Middle मध्य, मद्दें, मदलें, मध्यम	Moral बोध, नीति, गुणपाठ

Moss शेळे	Necessity आवश्य , गरज
Most चडीत, अदीक	Neck गळो, गोमटो, कंठ, मान
Mother आवसु, आवय, अम्मा, माता, जननी	Need आवश्य, गरज
Mother-in-Law मांयि, सासूमांय	Needle सूव, सूय   कांटो
Motion चलन, गती	Neighbourhood शेजार
Motivation प्रेरणा, निमित्त	Nephew भाचो, पुतण्यो
Mountain पर्वत, दोंगर, गिरि	Nerve शीर, मज्जातंतू
Mouse विंदूर, हुंदीर	Nest घूऱ्य, घोंटेर
Moustache मिशी	Net जाळे, बोल्ले
Mouth तोँड	New नवे, नवीन
Much साबार, खूब, चड,	New-moon उम्मास, अमास
मस्त, जायते, अमंत	News खबर, समाचार, वृत्तांत
Mud चिकोल, माती	Niece भाची, धुवडी
Murder खून, हत्या, वध	Night राति, रात्रि, निशा
Muscle स्नायू	No न्हय, ना
Museum वस्तुसंग्रहालय	Noise शब्द, गोंदोळ, सोवदु, आवाज
Music संगीत	Nomination नामनिर्देश
Mustard सासम	Nook कोनसो, खांच
Nail खीळो, नांकूट	Noon देनपार, मध्याह्न
Naked नागडे, नग्न	Noose गुळके, फांस
Name नांव, नाम   यश, प्रसिद्धी	Normal सामान्य, साधारण, स्वाभाविक
Narrow अरुंद, अशीर, सोपूर,	North Star ध्रुवतारो, ध्रुव नक्षत्र
। संकुचित	Nose नांक, नाक, घ्राणेंद्रिय
Nation राष्ट्र, देश	Note टिपणी, चीटि
Natural स्वाभाविक, सहज, सैमिक, नैसर्गिक	Notice विज्ञापन, सुचोवणी
Navel बोंबूली, नाभी	Novelty नवसाणि, नवीनता
Near लागी, समीप	Now आतां, सध्या
	Nude नग्न, नागडे



Paradise स्वर्ग, सर्ग	Personality व्यक्तित्व   व्यक्ती
Paradox विरोधाभास, विसंगती	Perspiration हूम, घाम
Parallel समांतर	Petal दळ, पाकूळी, पाती
Paralysis पक्षाधात	Petition अर्जी, विनंतिपत्र
Parcel पटळी, पोटली	Philosophy तत्त्वज्ञान
Parrot कीरु, पोपट	Phlegm कफ
Part भाग, वांटो, अंश   भूमिका	Phonetics ध्वनिशास्त्र
Passenger यात्री, प्रवासी	Physical शारीरिक   भौतिक
Past भूतकाल, अतीत	Pickle नोणचे, लोणचे
Path वाट, हादि, मार्ग, पथ	Picture चित्र
Patient रोगी	Piece कुटको, अंश
Patriot देशभक्त, देशप्रेमी	Pig डुकर
Pea आठाणो	Pigeon पारवो, कबूतर
Peace समाधान, शांती	Pilgrimage तीर्थयात्रा
Peacock मोरु, मयूर	Pill गूळि
Peak शिखर, तेंगशी, तेमूक, अग्र, तुद्दी	Pillar खांबो, स्तंभ, स्थूण
Peanut भीमूक, भुयमूग	Pillow उशें, गिरदनी
Pearl मर्तीं, मोर्तीं	Pinch चिमटी   चिमटो
Pebble कंकर, फातरा खडो	Pineapple अनवास, अनस
Peel सालि, कात, त्वचा	Pinnacle शिखर, तेंगशी, तेमूक, अग्र, तुद्दी
People जन, लोक, जनता	Pioneer अग्रेसर, अग्रगामी, अग्रस्थानी
Pepper मिरियाकोण, मिर्णी	Pipe नळी, नळो
Perfume परिमळ, सुवास, सुगंध	Pit फोंडु, खळी
Peril अरिष्ट, संकष्ट, संकट	Pity दया, काकुळट, करुणा
Permanent स्थिर, विरकालिक	Place स्थल, जागो, सुवात   पद, स्थान
Permission परवानगी, अनुमती	Plain सरळ, सादें, स्पश्ट
Perplexity संभ्रम, विभ्रम, संभ्रांती	Plane मैदान, सपाट, समतल
Person व्यक्ती	

Plank फळें, फळी	Powder पिठो, पिटी, पुडी, चूर्ण
Plant झाड़, सरशी, रोंपी, रोंपो	Power शक्ति, बळ, बळगें
Plantain केळि   केळें	Practice अभ्यास, संवय,
Plate वाटें, ताट, थाळी,	चालि, आचरण
तळी, वाटूळी, पोळेर	
Play खेळु, क्रीडा   नाटक	Praise स्तुती, गुणगान
Please कृपया	Prawn सुंगट
Pleasure सूख, आनंद, खोस	Prayer प्रार्थना, मार्गणे
Pledge सोपूत, शपथ, प्रतिज्ञा	Preface प्रस्तावना, आमुख, उपोद्घात
Plot कथावस्तु, कथानक	Pregnant गुरवार, गुरभीण
Plough नांगर, हल	Present विद्यमान, वर्तमान   उपहार,
Pocket कीस, बोल्स	हाजर, उपस्थित
Poem कविता, कवन, काव्य	Press मुद्रणालय, छापखाना
Point बिंदू   तोंक   कलम   मुद्दो	Pretext निब, निमित्त
Poison विष, वीख, जहर	Previous मुरथमलें, आदलें, फाटलें
Politics राजकारण, राजनीति	Price माल, दर, भाव, किंमत
Pomegranate धाढ़ीब	Pride अभिमान, गर्व
Pond जलाशय, तळें, तळ्य	Principle तत्व
Pool तळी, फोंडकूल	Printing मुद्रण, छापण
Poor दरिद्र, गरीब, निर्धन	Prison बंदखण, कारागृह
Popular जनप्रिय, लोकप्रिय	Prisoner कैदी, बंदी
Population जनसंख्या, लोकसंख्या	Private व्यक्तिगत, खाजगी
Port बंदर	Prize पुरस्कार, इनाम
Portion भाग, वांटो, अंश	Probable सुसंभव, सुशक्य
Position स्थिती, दशा, अवस्था	Process प्रक्रिया, संप्रदाय, विधी,
पद, स्थान	रीति, पद्धति
Possible साध्य, शक्य, संभाव्य	Produce उत्पन्न
Pot कोपूर्ल, कोळसो, तोप, तपलें	Production उत्पादन
Potato कूक, बाटाट, आतू	Profession धंदो, वेवसाय
	Profit लाभ, फायदो

Progress प्रगती, विकास  
 Promise वागदान, अभिवचन  
 Pronunciation उच्चार, उच्चारण  
 Proof प्रमाण, गवाय, पुरावो, साक्ष्य  
 Property गुण, संपत्ति  
 Prophet प्रवाचक, भविष्यज्ञानी  
 Prose गद्य  
 Protest प्रतिषेध, विरोध, हरकत, निशेध  
 Proverb म्हणी, लोकोक्ति  
 Provocation प्रकोपन, कुरापत  
 Psychology मानसशास्त्र, मनोविज्ञान  
 Public जनता | सार्वजनिक  
 Publicity प्रसिद्धी, ख्याती  
 Publisher प्रकाशक, उजवाडावपी  
 Pulse नाडी | स्पंदन | दाळि  
 Pumpkin दुद्दी  
 Punishment दंड, ख्यास्त, शिक्षा  
 Pup कुतीरो, सूण्यापील  
 Pure शुद्ध, निर्मल, पवित्र  
 Purpose उद्देश, उद्दिष्ट, हेतू  
 Pus पू  
 Puzzle आळे, कुवाडे  
 Pyre सारी, चिता, सरण  
 Quality गुण, दर्जे  
 Quarrel झगडे  
 Quarter सवाय, चतुर्थांश, चवतय  
 Queen राणी, राजपत्नी  
 Quest सोद, तपास, चवकशी

Question प्रश्न, संशय, शंका  
 Quick वेगी, धरार, हासी, शीघ्र  
 Quiet शांत, स्वस्थ, प्रशांत, निशब्द  
 Quite अती, पुराय, सामकें, अत्यंत, बिलकुल  
 Quiz प्रश्न, प्रश्नावली, कुवाडे  
 Rabbit सोसो  
 Rage कोपु, राग, क्षोभ, क्रोध  
 Ragi नांचोणो  
 Rain पावसु, वर्षा, वृष्टी  
 Rainbow इन्द्रधनुष, इन्द्रधोणू  
 Ram बोकोडु, मेंढो  
 Rancid खमटल्ले  
 Range पंक्ति, श्रेणी | व्याप्ती  
 Rank दर्जे, पंक्ति, श्रेणी  
 Rare अप्रूप, दुर्लभ, विरळ, अपूर्व  
 Rat विंदूर, हुंदीर  
 Rate दर, भाव, मोल | क्रम, गती  
 Raw जीवें, हरवें, तरणे, कच्चें  
 Ray किरण, रश्मी  
 Reaction प्रतिक्रिया, प्रतिहल्लो  
 Reader वाचक, वाचपी  
 Ready तयार, सज्ज  
 Reality सत्य, खरेपण, वास्तविकता  
 Reason कारण, हेतु, युक्ति, निमित्त  
 Rebellion विद्रोह, बंड, उठाव  
 Receipt पावती, पोंच, रशीद  
 Refuge आश्रय, आसरो, आलासरो, शरण

Regret पश्चाताप, खेद	Rheumatism संधिवात
Regular नियमित, सदांचे	Rhyme यमक, प्रास
Rein लगाम	Rhythm ताळ, ताळक्रम, लय
Relation संबंद, रिस्तो, नातें	Rice ओरोव, तांदूल   शीत
Relative बंधू, दायजी, सोयरो,	Riddle आळे, कुवाडे, उमाणे
	आपेक्षिक
Religion धर्म	Right सम, बद्ध,   उजवें,
Remedy ओखद   इलाज   उपाय	हक्क, अधिकार,
Remembrance उडगास, याद,	Ring मुद्दी, बोळे, चक्र, वलय
स्मृति	Ripe पिकल्ले, जून, पक्व
Remorse पश्चाताप, खेद	Rival प्रतिद्वंती, प्रतिस्पर्धी, वैरी
Remuneration मानधन, वेतन,	River न्हंय, नदी
मोबदलो	Road मार्ग, वाट, हादि, रस्तो
Rent भाडे	Roar गर्जन, गाज
Renunciation त्याग	Robber चोर, लुटेरो
Reply जाप, जवाब, उत्तर	Rock फातोर, शिला
Representative प्रतिनिधी	Rod दांडे, बोडे
Reputation यश, नामना, कीर्ति, ख्याती	Roof पाखें, ताटें, पाश्ट, छप्पर
Request मागणी, विनंती	Room कूड, कमरो, स्थान
Reservation आरक्षण	Root मूळ, पाळ
Resolution थाराव   निश्चय	Rope दोर, राज्जू, हांजो, दोरी
Respect आदर, मान	Rose गुलाब
Responsibility उत्तरदायित्व,	Rotten कुसल्ले, कुसकें
जापसालदारकी	Rough खरखरी, कर्कश, दुर्घट
Rest आराम, सुसेग, विश्रम	Round वाडकुळे, गोळ, वर्तुळ
Result परिणाम, निकाल, फल	Row फांति, पंक्ति,   झागडे
Review समीक्षा, नियाळ	Rubbish कोयर, कचरो   पिशेपण
Revolution क्रांती, विष्वव   भ्रमण	Rug जमखण, काबळ, काबळी
Reward इनाम, पारितोषिक	Rule नेम, नियम, कायदो,
	तत्व   शासन

Sack साकु	Screen पडदो, फोडदो, यवनिका
Sacred पवित्र, पुण्य, पुनीत, पूज्य	Script लिपि   हस्तलेख, हातबरप
Sacrifice त्याग   आहुती, बळी	Scripture वेदग्रंथ, धर्मग्रंथ
Sad दुखी, दुखेस्त, खिन्न, उदास	Sculpture शिल्प, मूर्ति
Safe तिजोरी   सुरक्षित	Scythe व्हीळो, कोयती
Sail शीड	Sea समुद्र, दर्या, सागर
Saint संत, साधू	Search सोद, तपास, अन्वीक्षण
Salary वेतन, पगार	Season ऋतु, रितु
Sale विक्री	Seat आसन, पीठ   जागो, सुवात
Saliva नितू, लाळ	Secret रहस्य, गुपीत, गूढ
Salt मीट, लवण, क्षार, खार	Secretary कार्यदर्शी, सचिव, चिटणीस
Same तेंच	Sect पंथ, जात, संप्रदाय, पंगड
Sample नमूनो, मातृका	Section विभाग
Sanction मंजूरी, मान्यताय, अनुमती	See चोय, पळ्य
Sand रेव	Seed बीं, बी
Sandalwood गांध, चंदन	Select वेंचीक, वेंचिल्ले
Sapling सरशी, झाड, रोंपी, रोंपो	Self आपुण
Sardine पेडवो, ताल्लो	Selfish स्वार्थी
Scabies खोरोज	Seminar परिचर्चा, परिसंवाद
Scale तुलास, तागडी   खवळ	Sense समजिकाय, अर्थ, विवेक
Scandal अपवाद	Sentiment भावना, भावुकता, मनोविकार
Scar माव, खत, दाग	Serene शांत, स्वच्छ, प्रशांत
Scarce अस्पूप, दुर्लभ, विरळ	Serious गंभीर
Scene दृश्य	Sermon प्रवचन, धर्मोपदेश
School शाळा, विद्यालय	Serpent सर्प, सोरोप, भुजंग
Science शास्त्र, विज्ञान	Servant सेवक, दास, नोकर
Scissors कात्तरि	Sesame तीळु
Scorpion विच्चू, विंचू	Several साबार, खूब, जायतें,
Scream बोब, किळांच	अनेक, विविध

Severe	कठिन, कठोर, कडक	Signet	मुद्रा
Shade	सावट	Silently	नुतोच, मोन्यांनी
Shadow	सावळी, छाया	Silhouette	तिमिरचित्र
Shallot	पियाव	Silk	रेशीम, पाट्टो, सेद
Shallow	उथळ	Silver	रूपें, चादी
Shame	अपमान, लजा	Simile	उपमा, उपमालंकार
Shape	आकार, आकृती, रूप	Simple	सरळ, सोपें, भोळे
Share	भाग, वांटो	Sin	पाप, पातक, दुष्कृत्य
Sharp	धारेचें   चतुर   तीक्ष्ण	Sincere	आत्मार्थ, प्रामाणिक
Sheep	मेंढो, मेंढी	Singer	गायक, गावपी
Shell	खुबो, शिंपी, करटें, गूळो	Sister	भयणि, भगिनी, दीदी, आका
Shelter	आश्रय, शरणस्थान	Sister-in-Law	व्होनी, जाव, भावज,
Ship	तारूं		मेवणी, नणंद
Shirt	चोगो, खोमीस	Size	माप, आकार, आकृति, विस्तार
Shivering	कोडकोडो, कंपन	Skeleton	अस्थिपंजर, हाडां पांजीरें
Shock	धपके	Skin	चाम, सालि, काति, त्वचा
Shop	आंगडि, दुकान, पसरो	Skirt	गागरो
Short	गुडे, मोटवें	Sky	मळब, आकाश, गगन, अबर
Shortage	ऊणाव, कमी	Slave	गुलाम, दास, दासी
Shoulder	भूज, खांदु, स्कंद	Sleep	नीद, निन्द्रा
Shout	बोब, किळांच	Slender	बारीक, सोपूर
Show	प्रदर्शन, देखाव	Slogan	नारो, घोषवाक्य
Shrimp	सुंगट	Slope	देवरें, देवती, देवडी
Sick	रोगी, पीडेस्त	Slowly	संत्त, हळू, हगूर, सवकास
Sickle	व्हीळो, कोयती	Small	सान, ल्हान
Side	बाजू, पक्ष, कूस, कड, बरि	Smallpox	देवी (रोग)
Sieve	चाळीं, चाळणी	Smell	वास, गंध
Sign	लक्षण, चिह्न, प्रतीक, कुरु	Smile	हास, हांशें, स्मित
Signature	हस्ताक्षर, सय, निशाणी	Smoke	धुवोर, धुंवर   धूम्रपान



Statue मूर्ति, बिंब, शिल्प, प्रतिमा, पुतळे

Steam ऊब, वाफ, बाष्प

Step मेट, सोपण | पावल, कदम

Stick बडी, बोडो, बेत, दांडो

Stiff ताठ, निबर

Still निश्चल, अचल | आतांय | तरीय, जाल्यारीय

Sting दंश, नांगी | कूस, कांटो

Stomach पोट, जठर

Stone फातोर, गुंडो

Stop राब, थांब

Store कोठी, कोठार, संचय

Storm तुफान, वादळ, झोडु

Story कथा, काणी

Straight नीट | सरळ, ऋजु, | सीदा, प्रामाणिक

Strange विचित्र, आगळे, परकी

Stream झरो, व्हाळ, प्रवाह

Street वाट, रस्तो, हादी

Strength शक्ती, बळ, बळगें

String दोरी, सुतळी, सरी, दोरु

Stroll पासय, चमकण, भोंवडी

Strong बलिष्ठ, प्रबल, घट, सशक्त

Stubborn हठी

Student विद्यार्थी, छात्र, शिष्य

Stupid मूर्ख

Sublime उदात्त, भव्य

Subscription वर्गणी, पटी

Substance सत्त्व, सार | वस्तु, पदार्थ

Success विजय, जैत, जय, येस

Such तसलें, तशें

Sudden अकस्मात, सत्त्वर, शीघ्र

Sugar पैंदार, साकर

Sugar cane कोबू, उशीकांडो

Suggestion सुचोवणी, सूचना

Suicide आत्महत्या

Sulphur गंधक

Summary संक्षेप, सारांश

Summer गीमु, ग्रीष्म, गिमाळो

Sun सूर्या, रवी

Sunlight वोत, सूर्यप्रकाश

Support फाटिबल, आदार

Surprise आश्चर्य, अजाप, विस्मय

Surroundings भोवतण, वातावरण, परिस्थिती

Suspicion संशय, दुबाव, शंका

Swan हंस, हंसपक्षु, राजहंस

Sweat हूम, घाम

Sweet गोड, मधुर | मोगाळ

Swelling सूज

Swine डुकर

Swing व्हिंदूळो, झोंपाळो

Sword खांडे, तलवार, तरसाद

Syllabus पाठ्यक्रम

Symbol चिह्न, प्रतीक, निशाणी

Sympathy सहताप, सहानुभूती, अनुकंपा

Symptom लक्षण, रोगलक्षण	Testimonial साक्ष्यपत्र, प्रमाणपत्र
Synopsis सारांश, संक्षेप	Than पशी, परस
System क्रम, वेवस्था, तरा, पद्धति	Thanks उपकार, धन्यवाद, कृतज्ञता
Table मेज	Theft चोरी, चोराय
Tablet गूळि	Theory सिद्धांत, तत्त्व
Tail बाल, पुच्छ, शेंपडी	Thick दाट   गच्च, खूत
Tailoring शिवणि	Thief चोरु, तस्कर
Tale काणी, कथा	Thigh जांग, मांडी
Talent प्रतिभा, वैभव	Thin बारीक, सोपूर, पातळ
Talk भाषण	Thing वस्तु, पदार्थ
Tall लांब, दीग, ऊंच	Thirst तान, तृष्णा
Tamarind चींच	Thorn कांटो, कंटक
Tapioca खुंटा कणंग, साबूदाणो	Though जाल्यारीय, यद्यपि, तरी
Target लक्ष्य, मोख, निशाण	Thought विचार, चिंता, मत
Taste स्वाद, सुवाद, रुचि   अभिरुचि	Thread सूत, धागो, तंतू
Tax कर	Threat धमकी   भय
Teak सायळे	Threshold हुंबोर, हुमरो
Tears अश्रू, दुकां	Throat ताळे, गळे, कंठ
Temperament प्रकृती, वृत्ति, मनोभाव	Throne सिंहासन
Temperature तापमान	Through द्वारा, वतीन
Temple देवळ, देवस्थान, मंदिर	Thumb उंगोटो, आंगठे
Tenant भाडेकार, भाडेकारी	Thunder गुडगूड, गडगड, गर्जन
Tendency प्रवणता, वळण	Thus अशी, अशें
Tender तरणे, मृदु, कंवळे, नाजुक, मोव	Tiger वागु, व्याघ्र
Tenet सिद्धांत, तत्त्व, मत	Tile कोयलूव, नळे
Termite वाळती	Till पर्यंत, मेरेन, पर्यान
Test परीक्षा, परीक्षण	Time वेळु, काळ, समय
	Timid मिजूड, लजेस्त
	Tip तोंक, अग्र, तलव   बक्षीस

Title शीर्षक, माथाळे   नांव	Travel यात्रा, प्रवास, भोंवडी
Tobacco धुवरापान, तंबाकू	Tray ताट, पोळेर
Today आज, आयज	Treasure निधी, खजीनो, भांडार
Toddy सूर, सोरो	Treasurer भांडारी, खजीनदार
Toe पाया बोट	Treatise प्रबंध, सोदनिबंध
Together एकसाणी, एकठांय, वांगडा	Tree रुकु, वृक्ष
Tomorrow फाय, फाल्या	Trick तंत्र, कौशल, फटवण
Tongs चिमटो	Triumph विजय, जैत
Tongue जीब, जिह्वा   भास	Trouble त्रास, कष्ट, बाधा
Tooth दांतु	Trumpet पेंपरे, पेंपारे
Top शिखर, तेंगशी   भोवरो	Trunk सोंडाळ, सोंड   कांठ   पेटारो
Topic विषय, मुद्दे, प्रकरण	Trust विश्वास, भरवंसो
Torch पोंजू, चूडि	Truth सत्य, वास्तव
Tortoise कासोव, कूर्म, कच्छप	Tuber कणांग
Tour भोंवडी, प्रवास, पर्यटन	Tuft शेंडी
Towel आंगूटी, तुवालो, आंगसो	Tumult गोंदोळु, बोवाळ
Tower गोपुर, मिनार	Turmeric हळदि
Town नगर, नगरी, शार	Turn वळण, मोडण, घुंवडी   पावटि, पाळी, खेप
Toy खळणे, खिळखिळे	Tusk सूळो, हस्तीदांत
Trade व्यापार, ब्यारु	Twin जुळळ, जुळुळु
Tradition परंपरा, दायज	Udder हौंटि
Train उज्ज्याभांडि, रेलगाडी, आगगाडी	Ugly कुरुप, विरुप, विद्रूप, भयानक
Traitor देशद्रोही	Ulcer ब्रण
Tranquil प्रशांत	Umbrella सातूली, सत्री, सात्रे
Translation अणकार, भाषांतर, अनुवाद, परिभाषा	Uncle मामु, अप्पा, काका, मावळो, बापोल्यो, म्हांत
Transliteration लिप्यंतरण	Under खाला, पोंदाक, सकयल
Transparent पारदर्शक	

Unit घटक, विभाग	Village गांव, ग्राम
Unity एकमेळी, एकचार, ऐक्य	Vine वालि, लता
Universe प्रपञ्च, विश्व, ब्रह्मांड	Violence हिंसा, अक्रम
University विद्यापीठ, विश्वविद्यालय	Virtue सद्गुण
Up ऊंच, वयर, उंचार	Vocabulary उत्तरावळ, शब्दावली
Upright नीट, उबी, ताठ	Vocation धंदो, वेवसाय
Uproar गोंदोळ, बोवाळ	Voice ताळो, अवाज, शब्द, स्वर
Uprooting विस्थापन, हुमटणि	Vow शपथ, प्रतिज्ञा, सोपूत, ब्रत
Urine मूत्र, मूत्र	Vulture गीद, गृष्ण
Use उपयोग, प्रयोजन, फायदो, वापर	Wage वेतन, पगार, मजूरी
Utility उपयोग, फायदो	Wail विलाप, रडणे, बोब
Vacant रितें, खाली, रिकामें, शून्य	Waist कूर्टु; भेंड, कमर, कटीप्रदेश
Vacation सुटी, विश्रांती	Wall पागार, वणत, प्राकार
Value मोल, मूल्त्व, मूल्य	War युद्ध, झूज
Vapour ऊब, वाफ, बाष्प	Warehouse गुदांव, कोठी
Vast विस्तृत, विशाल, विपुल	Warm हुनशें, ऊषळ
Vegetarian सस्याहारी, शाकाहारी	Warp & Woof ओतप्रोत
Vehicle गाडी, वाहन   माध्यम	Wart चमकोळ
Vein शीर, धमनी	Washerman मडवोळ, धोबी
Vengeance प्रतिकार, सूड, बदलो	Wasp गांधारली मूस
Venom विष, वीख, जहर	Waste कोयरु   व्यर्थ
Verse पद्य, श्लोक	Water उदाक, जल, पाणी
Vertical उबी, उबें	Waterfall घोगो, जलप्रपात, धबधबो
Vertigo घूंवळि, चक्कर	Waterfowl रानकुंकड, पाणकोंबो
Vessel आयदन, पात्र   तारं	Watermelon काळीग
Vice दुर्गुण, दोष	Water-snake हेवाळे
Victory विजय, जैत, जय	Wave तरंग, ल्हार, लहर
View दृश्य, देखाव, दृष्टी	Wax मेण
अभिमत, वीक्षण, मत	Way वाट, मार्ग   रीति, गती, शैली

Weak दुर्बल, अशक्त, दुबळे  
 Wealth संपत्ती, धन, श्री, श्रीमंती  
 Weather कालावस्था, हवामान  
 Web बळ्ळे, जाळे  
 Wedding विवाह, व्हारडीक, लग्न  
 Week वार, सप्ताह, सप्तक, हफ्तो  
 Weight जडाणि, वजन, भार  
 Welcome स्वागत, येवकार  
 Welfare बरेपण, कल्याण, क्षेम  
 Well बांय  
 Wet ओले  
 Wheat गोवु, गंव  
 Wheel चक्र, चाक, गाडो  
 Whip चाबुक  
 Whistle शिटी, शिळोणी  
 Whole सगळे, पूर्ण, संपूर्ण  
 Wick वाति  
 Wide रुद, विस्तृत, विस्कळ  
 Widow विधवा  
 Width रुदाय, विस्तृती, विस्तार  
 Wife बायल, पत्नी  
 Will इच्छा | मृत्युपत्र  
 Wind वारे, पवन  
 Window जन्मेल, वातायन, जनेल  
 Wing पाक, पांखाटो, पंख  
 Winter हिंवाळो, हेमंत, शिंयाळो  
 Wire सरी, तार, तंतू  
 Wisdom बुद्धी, ज्ञान  
 Witness साक्षि

Wolf लांडगो  
 Woman बायल, महिळा, स्त्री,  
 अस्तुरी, वनिता, नारी  
 Wonder अजाप, आश्चर्य, विस्मय  
 Wood राकूड, लांकूड  
 Word उत्तर, शब्द, वचन  
 Work दंद, काम, वावर, कार्य  
 Worker दंदेली, कामगार, वावराडो  
 World संवसार, विश्व, जग  
 Worm दंतू, सुतू, कृमी  
 Wound घायु, क्षत, जखम  
 Wrinkle मिरी  
 Wrist मनकट, मणिबंध  
 Wrong चूक, वायट, अपराध  
 Yam सूर्णु  
 Yarn सूत, धागो | काणी  
 Yawn जांबय  
 Year वर्ष, वर्स, संवत्सर  
 Yesterday कालि  
 Yet आतांय, आसून्य, तरी,  
 जाल्यारीय  
 Yoke जोत, दास्य  
 Young तरणे, तरुण, युव, कच्चे  
 Youth तरणेंपण, तारुण्य,  
 जवानी, यौवन  
 Zenith शिखर, तेंगशी, पराकाष्ठा  
 Zero शून्य, पूज्य  
 Zone विभाग, मेखला, मंडल,  
 क्षेत्र, प्रदेश

## Vocabulary of Verbs

Accepts स्वीकारता	Covers धांकता, धांपता
Acquires मेल्यता, जोडता, प्राप्त करता	Cracks फुटयता, चिरता
Admits मान्य करता, प्रवेश दिता	Cries रडता, बोब मारता
Appoints नेमता, नियमिता, नियुक्त करता	Curses शिरापिता, श्रापिता, शाप दिता
Asks निमगिता, विचारता, मागता	Cuts कातरता, शिंदिता, चिरता, पेशिता
Attempts यत्न करता, श्रम करता	Damages वायट करता, हानी हाडता
Awakens जागेता, जागयता, जागृत करता	Dances नांचता, नृत्य करता
Bathes न्हाता, न्हाणयता	Debates चर्चा करता, वाद करता
Bears सोसता, सहन करता	Decays कुसता
Bites चाबता, घास मारता	Decides थारायता, निर्णय करता
Boils खतखतेता, खतखतायता	Defeats हारवयता
Bows बावगता, नमिता, नमन करता	Delays तोडोव करता, कळाव करता
Brings हाडता, घेवनु येता	Deserves अर्ह जाता
Buries पुरता, दफन करता	Desires आशेता, इच्छेता
Burns जळता, जळयता, लासता, लासिता, लासयता	Digs खणता
Bursts फुटता, भेतता	Distributes वांटता, वितरण करता
Churns धांटिता, मंथन करता	Doubts संशय करता, दुबाव करता
Condenses आटता, आटयता	Dreams स्वप्नेता, सपनेता
Cooks रांदिता, शिजयता	Dresses न्हेसता
Cools थंडेता, निवंता, थंडायता, निवयता	Drinks पिता, पियेता
Counts मेजता, गणना करता	Drives धांवडायता, चलयता
	Drops घालता, पडता
	Dries सुकता, सुकयता
	Duels द्वंद्वयुद्ध करता

Earns जोडता	Fools फटयता
Eats खाता	Forgets विसरता
Empties रितें करता, खाली करता	Forgives माफी दिता, क्षमा करता
Ends राबयता, थांबयता, समाप्त करता	Frees स्वतंत्र करता
Estimates अदमास करता, अनुमान करता	Fries तळता
Exercises व्यायाम करता, अभ्यास करता	Froths फेणेता, फेण येता
Exhibits प्रदर्शिता, प्रदर्शन करता	Fumes वाफ येता, धुवरता
Expands विकास पांवता	Gains लाभ मेळता, फायदो जाता
Expects राकता, प्रतीक्षा करता	Gets मेळता, घेता
Extinguishes वाडवयता, पालयता, सोंतू करता	Gifts भेटता, उपहार दिता
Fails हारवता, हारवयता	Gives दिता
Falls पडता, गळता, झडता	Goes वता, चलता
Fans वारें घालता	Grieves दुःखेता
Fears भिता, भियेता	Grinds दळता, वाटता, वाटिता
Feeds खावयता, जेवयता	Guards रक्षिता, राखता
Felicitates अभिनंदन करता, पर्बी दिता	Guides मार्गदर्शन करता
Fights झगडता, लडता, झुजता	Hangs लांबता, लांबयता, हुमकळायता
Fills भरता	Harvests उत्पन्न करता, लुयता
Filters गाळता	Hates दुस्वास करता, विद्वेष करता
Flows व्हांवता, व्हाळता	Heaps राश करता
Flowers फुलता	Hears आयकता
Flies उडता, उबता	Heats तापता, तापयता, हून करता
Folds दोडता, कवळता, मोडसता घडी घालता	Helps सहाय दिता, मदत करता
	Hides निपता, लिपता, निपयता
	Hinders आडायता, आडावण घालता
	Holds धरता, पकडता
	Honours मान दिता, सन्मान करता

Hopes आशेता	Likes आवडता, पसंत करता
Hugs आलिंगन करता, वेंग मारता	Limps कुंटता, लंगडता, थोंटेता
Hunts शिकार करता, सोदता	Lives जियेता, जगता
Hurries अमसरेता, ताकतीक करता	Looks चोयता, पळ्यता
Improves सुधरता, सुधारता	Loosens सडलायता, सदल करता
Inaugurates उद्घाटन करता	Loses शेणता, हारवता
Increases वाढता, वाढयता, चड जाता, चड करता	Loves मोग करता, प्रेम करता
Informs कळयता, जाणयता	Makes करता, निर्मिता
Insults अपमान करता	Manufactures निर्माण करता, उत्पन्न करता
Introduces परिचय करता	Masticates चर्वण करता, चाबडायता
Invites आमंत्रण दिता, आपयता	Measures मापिता, मोवता
Joins जोडता, जुळयता	Meets मेलता, भेटता
Jokes तमाशो मारता, मस्करी करता	Motivates प्रेरणा दिता, प्रेरित करता
Jumps उडकी मारता, उडी मारता	Moves हालता, हालयता
Keeps दवरता, पालता, पोसता	Murders खून करता, हत्या करता, जिवेंशी मारता
Kicks खोंटायता, फापरायता	Nails खिळायता
Laments विलापता, रडता, दुखेता	Names नांव दिता, नामकरण करता
Laughs हासता	Needs आवश्य जाता, गरज पडता
Leads फुडार दिता, वाट दाकयता	Observes निरीक्षण करता
Leans तेंकता	Obstructs आडायता, अवरोध करता
Learns शिकता	Opens उगडता, वाकतें करता, उकतें करता
Leaves सोडून वता, त्याग करता	Pains दुकता
Lectures भाषण दिता	Paints रंगयता
Licks लेवंता, चाटता	Pants खरशेता, धापेता
Lifts उबारता, उखलता	
Lights जळयता, (दीवो) लायता	

Peels सोलता, सालि काडता	Reaps लुयता
Plays खेळता	Rears पोशीता, वाडयता
Ploughs नांगरता	Regrets पश्चाताप पांवता, खेद जाता
Plucks खुंटता, तोडता	Replies जाप दिता, जवाब दिता
Poisons विष दिता	Requests मागता, विनंती करता
Pours रकयता, ओतिता, वर्षिता	Resigns त्यजिता, सोडवीट दिता
Powders पिठो करता, पुडी करता	Respects आदर दिता, मान दिता
Practices अभ्यास करता	Rests आराम करता, विसव धेता
Praises वांकाणसिता, तोखणाय करता	Returns परतता, परतिता,
स्तुती करता, गुणगान करता	परतून येता, परतून दिता
Prays प्रार्थना करता, मागता	Ripens पिकता, पक्व जाता
Prepares तयार जाता, तयार करता	Rises उठता, उदेता
Prints मुद्रण करता, छापता	Roars गर्जता, गाजता
Produces उत्पादन करता	Robs चोरता, फारता, लुटता
Profits लाभ जाता, फायदो जाता	Rolls कवळता, लळता, गडगडेता
Promises वारदान करता, उत्तर दिता	Rubs घासता, झरयता, घट्टिता
Pronounces उच्चारता	Rules शासन करता
Proves सिद्ध करता	Runs धांवता   चालू दवरता
Protests प्रतिषेध करता	Sacrifices त्याग करता   बळी दिता
Pulls ओडता, ओडिता	Sanctions मंजूर करता,
Pushes धिंगूळता, धुकलता	मान्यताय दिता
Quarrels झगडता	Says सांगता, म्हणता, म्हण्टा
Quits सोडून दिता, त्यजिता	Scrapes खरडिता, कांतिता
Rages चवताळता, क्रुद्ध जाता	Screams बोब मारता, किळांच मारता
Rains पावसु पडता	Searches सोदता, सोदिता
Raises उबारता, उखलता, उठयता	Sees चोयता, पळयता, दिकता
Reads वाचता	Seems दिसता, भासता

Selects वेंचता	Sobs खोणसां काडता, हुंडकेता
Sells विकता	Sorts वेंचता, वर्गीकरण करता
Sends धाडता, पेटेयता, बळयता	Sows वोयता, रोयता
Separates वेगळायता, वेगळे जाता	Speaks उलयता, भाषण दिता
Shakes हालता, हालयता, कांपता, कडकडेता	Spends खर्चिता
Shapes आकार दिता	Spills विकरता, विकरायता, ओतता
Shares भाग करता, वांटो करता	Spins घुंवता, घुंवडायता
Shocks धपको धालता	Spits थुकता
Shouts बोब मारता, आड़डता	Splits चिरता, वांटता
Shows दाकयता	Spreads व्यापता, लायता, सारयता, पातळेता, पातळायता
Shuts धांकता, धांपता, बंद करता	Squeezes चिरडिता, पिळता
Sifts आसुडता, वेंचता	Stabs खोंचता
Signs सय करता, हस्ताक्षर करता	Stammers गागेता, गागयें उलयता
Sins पाप करता, पातक करता, दुष्कृत्य करता	Steals फारता, चोरता
Sings गायता, आलापिता	Stings चाबता
Sinks बुडता, बुडयता	Stitches शिंवता
Sits बेसता, बेसयता	Strolls चमकता, भोवता
Skins सोलता, सालि काडता	Suffers सोंसता, कष्ट भोगता
Sleeps निदता, निदेता	Suffocates घुसमुटता, घुसमुटायता
Slips निसरता, थरथरेता	Suggests सुचयता
Smells हुंगता, वास घेता	Supports फाटिबल दिता, आदार दिता
Smiles हासता	Swallows गिळता
Smokes धुंवरता, धूम्रपान करता	Sweats हुमेता
Sneezes शिंकता	Sweeps झाडता, कोयर काडता
Snores घोरेता	Swells सुजता, फुगता
	Swims पौंवता, पेंवता

Swings धोलता, धोलयता	Understands समजता
Takes काडता, घेता	Uproots हुमटिता, हुमटायता
Talks उलयता	Uses वापरता, उपयोग करता
Tastes रुचि घेता, आस्वाद घेता	Utilises उपयोग करता
Teaches शिकयता	Values मोलायता, म्हत्व दिता
Tears पिंजता, फाळता	Vomits ओंकता
Tells सांगता	Vows प्रतिज्ञा करता, सोपूत घेता
Tests पारखिता, परीक्षा घेता	Wails विलापता, रडता
Thinks चिंतता, आठयता	Wakens जागेता, जागयता,
Threatens भिसरायता, धमकी दिता	जागृत जाता
Throws उडयता, विंदिता	Walks चमकता, चलता
Tickles खाचकुलेता, खाचकुलायता	Washes धुता, उंबळता, न्हाता
Tires थकेता, पुरो जाता, त्रास दिता	Wears न्हेसता
Touches आपडता, स्पर्शिता	Weeps विलापता, रडता
Tours भोंवडी करता, प्रवास करता	Weighs जोखता, तुळा करता
Trades व्यापार करता, ब्यार करता	Welcomes स्वागत करता,
Trains प्रशिक्षण दिता	येवकारता
Travels यात्रा करता, भोंवडी करता	Wets तिमयता, भिजयता
Trembles कांपता, कडकडेता	Wills इच्छेता
Tricks फटयता	Wins जिखता, जिकवता
Triumphs जिखता, जैत जोडता	Wipes पुसता, पुशिता
Troubles त्रास दिता, कष्ट दिता	Wonders अजापता, विस्मय पांवता
Trusts विश्वास करता, पातयेता,	Works दंद करता, वावुरता
भरवंसो करता	Wrings पिळता
Turns वळता, घुंवता, बदलता	Writes बरयता, लिखता
Twinkles लिकलिकता, थळथळेता	Yawns जांबय काडता
Twists घुंवडायता, पिळता	Yells किळांचता, बोब मारता

## Cardinals & Ordinals

1	१ एक	29	एकूणतीस	57	सातावन
2	२ दोनि	30	तीस	58	आटावन
3	३ तीनि	31	एकतीस	59	एकूणसष्टि
4	४ चारि	32	बत्तीस	60	सष्टि, साठ
5	५ पांच	33	तेत्तीस	61	एकसष्टि
6	६ स	34	चौत्तीस	62	बासष्टि
7	७ सात	35	पांत्तीस, पस्तीस	63	तेसष्टि
8	८ आठ	36	सत्तीस	64	चौसष्टि
9	९ नव	37	सात्तीस	65	पांसष्टि
10	१० धा	38	आटतीस	66	ससष्टि
11	इखरा	39	एकूणचालीस	67	सातसष्टि
12	बारा	40	चालीस	68	आटसष्टि
13	तेरा	41	एकेचालीस	69	एकूणसत्तरि
14	चोवधा	42	बावेचालीस	70	सत्तरि
15	पन्नेरा	43	तेवेचालीस	71	एकासत्तरि
16	सोळ	44	चोवचालीस	72	बास्तरि
17	सत्तेरा	45	पांचेचालीस	73	त्यास्तरि
18	आषा, अठरा	46	सवेचालीस	74	चौरास्तरि
19	इकूणीस	47	सातेचालीस	75	पांचास्तरि
20	वीस	48	अष्टचालीस	76	स्यास्तरि
21	एकेवीस	49	एकूणपन्नास	77	सातास्तरि
22	बावीस	50	पन्नास	78	आटास्तरि
23	तेवीस	51	एकावन	79	एकूणाशीं
24	चोवीस	52	बावन	80	अश्शीं, अंयश्शीं
25	पंचेवीस	53	तेपन	81	एकाशीं
26	सवीस	54	चौपन	82	बाशीं
27	सातावीस	55	पांचावन	83	त्याशीं
28	आटावीस	56	सप्पन	84	चौराशीं

85	पांचाशीं	First	एकावें, पयलें, प्रथम
86	स्याशीं	Second	दुशेरें, द्वितीय
87	साताशीं	Third	तिसरें, तृतीय
88	आठाशीं	Fourth	चौबतें, चतुर्थ
89	एकूणणवी	Fifth	पांचवें, पंचम
90	णवी, णवद	Sixth	सट्टें, सवें
91	एकाणवी	Seventh	सातवें, सातवें
92	बाणवी	Eighth	आठवें, आठवें
93	त्याणवी	Ninth	णवावें
94	चौराणवी	Tenth	धावें
95	पांचाणवी	Quarter	सवाय
96	स्याणवी	Half	अर्द
97	साताणवी	One and a half	देड
98	आठाणवी	Two and a half	अड्डेच
99	णवाणवी	Three and a half	ओवूट
100	शंभर, शें	Four and a half	चबड
200	दोनशें, दोन्नीशीं	Five and a half	पंचड
300	तिनशें, तिन्नीशीं	Six and a half	स साड्ड (साडि स)
400	चारशें, चारशीं	Seven and a half	सत्तड
500	पांचशें, पांयशीं	Ten and a half	दस्साड
600	सशें, सर्शीं	Eleven and a half	इखरा साड्ड (साडि इखरा)
700	सातशें, सातशीं	Twelve and a half	बारा साड्ड (साडि बारा)
800	आठशें, आटशीं	Quarter to Six	पावणि स
900	णवशें, णवशीं	Quarter past Six	सवाय स
1000	एक सासु, एक हजार	Half past Six	साडि स
10,000	धा सासु, धा हजार		
1,00,000	एक लक्षु, एक लाख		
10,00,000	धा लक्षु, धा लाख		

*By the same Author -*

---

കൊക്കൻി ഭാഷാ പഠന സഹായി (Konkani Bhasha Pathana Sahayi) - a comprehensive self-instructor to master Konkani through Malayalam. It deals with spoken as well as written language. It includes prose models and a Vocabulary.

Published by *Sukrtindra Oriental Research Institute, Kochi-32.*

---

അക്ഷരഗിതാ - introduces the *Devanagari* Alphabet through 51 select *slokas* from the *Bhagavad Gita*, with an easily comprehensible Konkani translation. It also includes sets of Konkani words which illustrate and demonstrate each letter of the alphabet.

Published by *Sukrtindra Oriental Research Institute, Kochi-32.*

---

കോക്കണി ബര്യതനാ (Co-author: Sri. P. G. Kamath) - a handguide for budding Konkani writers to improve their language.

Published by *Sukrtindra Oriental Research Institute, Kochi-32.*

---

മലയാളം കൊക്കൻി ക്രിയാപദാവലി (Malayalam-Konkani Kriyapadavali) - a Vocabulary of Konkani Verbs. It includes a separate vocabulary of other words also.

Published by *Samyuktha Gowd Saraswath Sabha, Calicut-7.*

---

കൊക്കൻി നമ്മുടെ മാതൃഭാഷ (Konkani Nammude Mathrubhasha) - a booklet highlighting some milestone facts about Konkani language. It includes a mini vocabulary.

Published by *Disha Institute of Konkani, Kochi-6.*

---





वहां दधे सरस्वती

## SUKRTINDRA ORIENTAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE

Kuthāpādy, Thammanam, Kochi - 682 032  
Kerala, India

**Sukrtindra Oriental Research Institute** is a research foundation registered under the Travancore Cochin Literary Scientific and Charitable Societies Registration Act (Regn. No. ER7 of 1972). The Chief Patron of this Institute is **His Holiness Śrimad Sudhindra Tīrtha Śwāmiji, Head of Kāshi Math Sansthān, Vārānasi**.

The main objective of this Institute is to promote the study and research in Oriental learning, in particular Indological subjects like Sanskrit, Indian Culture, Literature, History, Philosophy, Arts and Architecture and so on. The Institute is a Research Centre recognised by the University of Kerala and Mahatma Gandhi University. It has a Reference Library containing Indological books and a Manuscript Library containing several palm-leaf manuscripts in Sanskrit. Its activities include guiding research in Sanskrit, taking up research projects, conducting seminars, publication of books and a research journal, and offering diploma courses.

---

ISBN 978-93-83846-10-8



9 789383 846108